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The Morning Star.

C. A. BICKFORD Editor. CYRUS JORDAN, Assistant Editor.

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[Editorial]

"How broad, how dee ", how calm, how sweet
These dear October days!
The sky bends low the hills to greet,
And through the dreamy haze,
If heaven or earth I cannot see,
Nor solve the pleasing mystery,
'fis wonderfut! October's sun
Makes paradise of noon,
And night with all her stars, as one,
Pays homage to the moon.
The sun by day, the moon by night,
Stir every sense of sweet delight."

Pride concealed under the semblance of humility is pride in its worst form. It adds to itself the sin of hypocrisy.

Often when reading of the "great" projects and institutions of "smart men," we cannot resist the feeling that men have not yet done with building the tower of Babel.

Some great builders of what is good are also great destroyers of what is good. is convinced that the Lord is calling him Alas, Parnell! The statement is no less true of workers in the Church than of workers in the State. It is better to be wise than "great."

The Independent publishes, in its issue of the 15th, a notable lot of letters from representative men in foreign fields respecting Christian missions. Dr. J. L. Phillips writes on "The Outlook for India." He declares: "All India is ready for such a forward movement, I believe, as this era of modern missions has never seen. . . . All India is crying out for teachers, and the Bible was never so welcome as now."

A NOBLE TEMPER.

Phillips Brooks was consecrated a bishop of the Episcopal church on the 14th inst. Bishop Potter of New York vals, and that the regenerate man has preached the sermon. During the course of it, addressing Dr. Brooks, he

"He who has endowed you with many exceptional gifts has given you one, I think, which is best among them all. It life," and (2) "the perfect recovery of is not learning, nor eloquence, nor gener- the moral image of God which sin has osity, nor insight, nor the tidal rush of effaced." The first is immediate, and impassioned feeling, which will most efectually turn the dark places in men's hearts to light, but that enkindling and heirship with Christ. The second is, at transforming temper which forever sees least in the great majority of cases, in humanity not that which is bad and hateful, but that which is lovable and improvable, which can both discern and effectually speak to that nobler longing of the soul which is the indestructible image of its Maker."

ance! Much, indeed, does every the instantaneous part of regeneration, preacher of the Gospel need "that enkindling and transforming temper It is likely to be then complete, howwhich forever seeks in humanity not ever, only so far as relates to consethat which is bad and hateful, but that cration. Complete consecration is imwhich is lovable and improvable." plied in the experience that attends Much, indeed, does every man need this, conversion, if complete holiness is not. whether preacher or not. His own hap- Holiness is wholeness. There may be piness and usefulness depend largely degrees of unholiness, but not of holion his having it. The happiness and ness. Complete sanctification is imwelfare of those with whom he comes possible without holiness - the second into contact depend largely on his having aspect of regeneration, "complete re-

than the good cannot be the best men, bility may attend conversion, but permen of the greatest blessing to society. haps it never does. Men see quickest and most clearly that that which they see first makes the first completeness of consecration and apand deepest impression on them.

FINANCIAL.

It is not necessary to present in full in the STAR Treasurer Given's reports of the Foreign Mission, Home Mission, and Education Societies for the year ending Aug. 31. They were distributed in printed form at the Anniversaries, and will appear in the forthcoming issue of the "Register" for 1892.

But we quote the following totals. Foreign Mission Society: total receipts, \$22,592.65; total invested funds, \$38,funds, \$14,929 63. Education Society: total receipts, \$2,797.98; total invested funds, \$10,071.56 The invested funds and receipts of the Foreign Mission Society are larger than a year ago. Those of the Home Mission and Education Societies are somewhat smaller than a year ago. The total receipts of all three Societies are \$31,632.06; during the previous year they were \$35,479.81. The total invested funds of the three Societies are now \$62,264.25; a year

ago they were \$59,723.46. This falling-off in receipts may be due to various causes, but it is very certain that as a people we are not giving as liberally as we ought to the causes represented by our benevolent societies. We are not giving, on an average, forty cents a year to each church member for home and foreign missions and education. This, so far as shown by the receipts of the three societies named. It should be said that considerable money contributed for local mission work is not included in these receipts because not reported to Treasurer Given 7 How miserably small is the contribution to the vital cause of home missions! Rev. R. D. Lord, in his report as corresponding secretary of the Home Mission Society, shows that during 1887 -88 we gave only six cents and a fraction per member to this cause; during 1888-89 slightly less; during 1889-90 four and a fraction; and during 1890-91 still less. "These ognres," says Bro. Lord, "tell their own pathetic story. No comments are necessary." No; but something is necessary, and we trust that the action of the brethren at Hillsdale, looking to the putting of a live agent into the field to the interests of our mission and education work, will prove effective. Rev. C. A. Vincent of Buffalo, N. Y., is elected to act as field agent. His acceptance has not yet been signified, so far as we are aware; but we sincerely hope he can see his way to enter upon this work. No better selection of man could be made by the Boards, we believe, than this. Bro. Vincent is young, able, devoted, enthusiastic, discreet, and beloved by all who know him. We believe he could accomplish a great work as field agent of our benevolent societies if he to the work.

SANCTIFICATION.

Popularly and accurately enough, conversion is understood to be man's part, and regeneration God's part, in the making of "the new creature" in Christ. The sinner turns to God in penitence and faith, and experiences the "new birth."

Regeneration is partly an instantaneous work and partly a progressive work. James Arminius has been called 'the greatest theological light since St. Paul." One statement of Arminius is moment, but by certain steps and interwithin him the flesh lusting against the Spirit." A prominent Methodist theological teacher of the day says that regeneration is to be viewed in two aspects: (1) "the impartation of spiritual implies forgiveness of sin and joint gradual.

Sanctification implies holiness and consecration. Holiness is moral wholeness. sinlessness. Consecration is devotion to the service of God. So far as holi-A splendid tribute! A noble utter- ness and consecration are implied in sanctification begins with regeneration. covery of the moral image of God Men who are quicker to see the evil which sin has effaced." This by possi-

Sanctification, then, begins at converwith which they are most allied. And sion and shows degrees according to proximation toward holiness. Entire

sanctification is both entirely of consecration and "that completion of the renewal of our fallen nature, begun in regeneration, by which we are consciously cleansed from all sin-from its pollution, power, and bias."

"CHRISTIAN PERFECTION."

This expression may be taken as meaning the same thing as "entire sanctification." It implies a degree of attainment that is scarcely to be ex-263.06. Home Mission Society: total pected during this life. The following receipts, \$6.241.43; total invested is quoted from the writings of an evangelical preacher:

No man mentioned in the Bible, except the "man Christ Jesus," ever claimed "entire sanctification," or "Christian perfection." No mortal mentioned in Holy Writ ever attained the "blessing of holiness." No man whose name appears on the sacred page ever claimed "Christian perfection" for himself or any one else. No finite creature mentioned there ever said, "Which of you convinceth me of sin?" Christ alone could say, "The prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in me." Of him alone could it be said. "He was holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners."... Moses, "the man of God," was not perfect. He was shut out of the promised land, because "he spoke unadvisedly with his lips." Job was called "perfect and upright, a man that feared God, and eschewed evil," but Job was not a perfect man in the sight of God, nor in his own sight. Like many of the present day who are called "per fect Christians," when Job saw himself as he was. he said, "Behold, I am vile." . . . David never claimed "perfection" for himself, nor did anybody claim it for him. . . . Isaiah was not a perfect man. . . . Solomon was called the wisest of men, but he never called himself perfect. . . . "Enoch walked with God, after he begat Methusaleh, three hundred years." God took him to his heavenly home. But it is not said that he was perfect. . . The angel Gabriel said to Daniel, "Thou art greatly beloved." Not "perfect" but "beloved." No word of blame is recorded against him, but mark how carefu! Daniel is never to claim perfection, and the Holy Spirit is never to allow one of the sacred writers to speak of fallen human beings as perfect. . . . Against Joseph we recall no recorded fault, unless it was speaking roughly to his brethren. Neither is it said that he was sinless. . . . Abraham has been accused of dissimulation, and Jacob of deception and craffiness. . . . Open the New Testament and we shall find the same record of human imperfection. The four most prominent characters of the but none of these ever professed "Christian perfection." . . . Paul was not per-He said, "In me, that is in my fect. flesh, dwelleth no good thing; with the mind I myself serve the law of God, but with the flesh the law of sin." seemed to grow more imperfect, in his own estimation as he grew older. . . James was not perfect; he said, "In many things we all offend." That one text declares that no man on earth can rightfully claim perfection.. Even the apostle John, that disciple whom Jesus loved, was not perfect; he

Pharisee.

wanted to call down fire from heaven

upon the Samaritans because they did

not receive Christ. . . . God is far more pleased to hear a man confess his

imperfections than his perfections.

He justified the publican and not the

NOTES. A DISAPPOINTMENT .- It is with great re-C. S. Frost is to take the field in the interests of our Publishing House, we are compelled to state that an unexpected development of weakness renders it advisable for him to refrain from attempting the contemplated work. that "regeneration is not perfected in a | the appointment in good faith and began preparation to perform the work; but is compelled to desist. He will remain with the Mt. Vernon church in Lowell, performing such service there as he is able to. Whether any thing can now be done this fall to put the right sort of an agent into the field, we cannot at present say. Our reliance must for the present be on our pastors and local canvassers as heretofore. Brethren, do not reglect the interests of our work as represented by the STAR and our other publications.

One of our Boston religious exchanges says that it is receiving an unprecedentedly large number of new subscribers, and adds, "Thanks to our falthful ministers." The STAR needs 'an unprecedentedly farge number of new subscribers," and like every other denominational paper, it is largely dependent for subscribers upon the "faithful ministers" of the denomination. New subscribers, for the present, can have the paper for fifteen months for the usual price for twelve months-\$2.00 in ad-

vance. Now is the time to work for the STAR. The orders for the Dunn-Butler" Theology. on the basis of the liberal offer made in our advertisement (see bottom of seventh page of this paper), are coming in fast. Hurry up, good moderate folks, and get your orders in early, so you won't be among the last to receive your book! You want the book, of course, and want to save money in buying it. Now is the time to act.

We have an unusual amount of matter held the late session of the Maine Association will appear next week.

ing rapidly throughout Maine. Abraham Lincoln once said, "God likes us common-looking fellows, or else he wouldn't have made so many of us."

By the roses' breath revealed, Bright the golden darts of morning, Beating on earth's night-wrought shield:

Sweet the promise of the dawning

But the summer's gifts are fairer.

Autumn's golden wealth is rarer;

Youthful love is joyful, thrilling,

When the morning-world is bright,

Royal is the season's gain.

Contributions.

A SILVER WEDDING SONG.

BY LIZZIE AROLYN CAVERLY.

But the noontide's fuller splendor Floods with sunshine rich and tender Hill and forest, glade and field. Joyous are the spring's swift hours With a joy akin to pain, Beautiful its snow born flowers, Gemmed with drops of sunlit roin;

Life's low, level landscape filing With an iridescent light; Yet it is of ripe affection But a poor and pale reflection, Like the borrowed rays of night. Minor chords in music blending Nobler make the anthem's roll, Showers their magic influence lending Form the rainbow's glorious scroll. So life's pain and care and sorrow, Even these true love will borrow, Making up a perfect whole. Winter snows and summer roses, Seed and leaf and fruitage fair, Life its train of years discloses; Golden locks are silvered hair.

> But love wins from joy and sadness Sorrow's pearls and gems of gladness For a crown of jewels rare. And beyond the flush of even, Fading through the sunset's bars While the glittering hosts of heaven Muster in their golden cars,

Tender angels at Life's portal Wait to make true love immortal In a realm beyond the stars. Melvin Village, N. H.

MEN AND MEN, MEANS AND MEANNESS.

BY THE REV. ROBERT L. DUSTON.

As we look out over "the fields white already to harvest," we cannot but feel the force of the words spoken by Christ, as they apply to-day: "The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few." The crying need is for men to devote themselves to Gospel work in the harvest field.

A great demand in our own denomination, as far as I can learn, as in other denominations, is men to take charge of churches already planted,-churches that have been watched over by a faith-New Testament, aside from the Sinless ful ministry, and nourished by the ear-One, are Peter, Paul, James, and John, nest prayer and consecrated labor of represented at the Conference. The single some now gone to their eternal rest. terly Meeting in a church where there Bishop Foss, would have had nine delegates. was no pastor. The meetings were These it asked to be excused from sending on deeply spiritual, and a good interest the ground that its general conference would prevailed throughout the session: but as be in session at the same time as the Ecumeni-I came from that meeting knowing that | cal Conference. Fears are expressed here that church, with nearly every other in the Quarterly Meeting, was without an under-shepherd and no regular services sustained, it was with a heavily burdened heart that the cry went up to God, "Send forth laborers into the harvest." This Quarterly Meeting has given birth to, and sent out, such men as Rev's J. Mariner, J. Erskine, Ebenezer Knowlton, and Elijah Prescott. The trouble daily except Sunday, during the two weeks, is that others have not "entered into and admission to the public is to be by ticket their labors" in this part of the field. But while this demand for men exists, gret that just after having announced that Rev. | are we not to qualify and say what kind

of men we want? I notice in our city a call for recruits for the United States army, but with it certain qualifications and conditions His restoration to health is not so complete as are stated. There are men and MEN. he and others supposed it to be. He accepted | We want men who are qualified to lead the people as shepherds, able to "feed the church of God over which God will them. make them overseers"; men who can lay broad foundations in church workwork that will not only look well on the surface and at the present, but will be deep and permanent, insuring usefulness and strength in time to come.

A fitness for this kind of work reteaching minister as well as the preaching minister is needed, and in order to teach, a man must himself be taught. Let the failures of those who lack and the successes of those who are capable of teaching speak on this point.

Rev. Dr. A. E. Dunning has said 'More permanent pastorates are greatly needed, and could be maintained by teaching ministers. The average service of one hundred and fifty ministers in one of the foremost Congregational States in the Union was recently estimated at less than eleven months. One reason is the preachers have exhausted their stock in trade within that time. There are too many sermon peddlers, whose packs are their barrels, who walk through dry places seeking rest and finding none, except for a few months. When one of these is gone over, already in type. The clerk's report of out of a church, seven other peddlers worse than himself seek to enter in and dwell there; and the last state of that It is said that sentiment in favor of a strict enforcement of the Prohibitory law is increas-

The pastor can remain with increasing acceptance if he is a prepared teacher of the Bible."

Now, if all this is demanded in the pastor-and it is; and if this demand is right-and it is; there is an obligation resting upon the people who rightfully make the demand. In the prosecution of Gospel work, gold is needed as well as grace. While the young men having the ministry in view, and men already in the ministry, may have a large supply of grace, as a general thing they have not a large stock of gold. I know of at least one divinity school where the words apply: "The poor you have always among you." If our churches demand an educated ministry, let the consecrated means be forthcoming for help and encouragement during years of preparation.

And again, a responsibility rests upon the people to contribute so liberally for the support of the pastor that he may be relieved from financial embarrassment and worry, that his library may be well supplied and the best literature come to his study table, and thus his mind may be fed and be able to follow the best thought of the day. In too many cases there is a lack of the consecration of means, or, in plain English, too much meanness. The work of Christ is hindered, the minister harassed; and sometimes he is so human as to wonder if he cannot find elsewhere better and greener pastures.

I once heard a song in some evangelistic meetings, the chorus of which ran, "You had better quit your meanness." It was more practical than poetical. Let us seek to assimilate the gold with the grace, and see if we shall not see showers of blessing."

Let us devoutly pray, "Lord, send into thy harvest more laborers, men of the right sort, full of faith and the Holy Ghost. For the spread of thy work I consecrate my means; help me to quit my meanness."

Rockland, Me.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14, 1891. The Ecumenical Conference in this city is regarded as one of the most important and far-reaching events that have taken place in the history of the Methodist church on the Western Hemisphere. All branches of the Methodist church, with a single exception, are according to the apportionment of delegate made by a joint committee presided over by that the internal difficulties of the Association may have had something to do with its not being represented at the great gathering of the followers of John Wesley. The Conference is composed of two hundred foreign and three hundred American delegates. The delegates are all being handsomely entertained, the foreigners from a general fund, and the Americans at private expense. This Conference has no legislative functions, its sole object being to promote fellowship. There are two sessions

vision of the local church authorities. The pulpits of Washington have been graced at times by the presence of most of the noted divines of the world, but on no single day have so many world-famed pulpit orators been heard here as were listened to by Washington congregations last Sunday. Not only were all the Methodist pulpits filled by the distinguished delegates to the Ecumenical Conference, but many of those of the Baptists. Presbyterians. and other denominations were thrown open to

only, the tickets being issued under the super-

On Monday, President Harrison held a special reception in honor of the delegates to the Conference, and it was largely attended and a very pleasant affair.

The three hundred and ninety-ninth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus fell on Monday of this week, and it was celebrated by a special service arranged quires careful study and training. The by the Ecumenical Conference, and held Sunday afternoon. Bishop Hurst presided and delivered a short address, being followed by Rev. Dr's Carman, Stephenson, Earle Cranston, Clinton, and Fitzgerald.

One of the most interesting debates yet held by the Conference was on the relation of the press to the Church. Many and divers were the opinions expressed as to the secular press; but most of the speakers seemed to imply, and some of them said, that the Church did not recognize the full value of, nor properly support, the religious newspapers.

Mrs. Hugh Price Hughes and Mrs. Bamford Slack, wives of delegates to the Conference. have been telling the Washington ladies of the work done by the West End London Sisterhood in the slums of the great metropolis; and a most interesting and inspiring story it is too. The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union presented a memorial to the Conference asking it to issue an address to the world for the suppression of the liquor traffic. No action has yet been taken upon it.

An extra evening session of the Conference was held this week for the introduction of fraternal delegates and addresses of greeting and responses. Among the speakers, not Methodists, were: Rev. Dr. Talbot; W. Chambers church is worse than the first. It is not to be expected that such churches will be trained in Christian knowledge, that organized work can be maintained among the young, or that permanent work of any kind can be done in it. . . . dists, were: Rev. Dr. Pr. Painot; W. Chambers, a clothes-horse, and told her little boy to say that the dists, were: Rev. Dr. John Hall of New York, who is one of the most prominent ministers in what is popularly known as the Presbyterian Church North; Rev. Dr. W. U. Markland of Baltimore, representing the Presbyterian Church South; and Rev. Dr. S. H. Green, repmight take her feet with her."

resenting the Baptists of Washington and vicinity.

Bishop Newman, assisted by Bishops Andrews and Hurst, officiated at the laying of the corner-stone of a new M. E. church this afternoon, and many of the Ecumenical delegates

Probably the largest meetings ever held simultaneously in the same city in the interest of the Epworth League were held here last night. There were three of them called to order at the same hour, and they filled to overflowing three of the largest churches in Washington.

"THE SUMMER IS ENDED."

The beautiful summer is ended;
Its g ory has faded away,
And autumn has softly blended
Its sunshine with summer's decay.
But delicate flowers are faded,
Their freshness and fragrance are gone,
And musical songsters have left us
For nestings in regions unknown.

The biliowy wheatfields have ripened,
And reapers have garner'd the grain;
The plowmen are plowing the fallows,
To fit them for seeding again.
The maize-fields are tossing their tassels,
And musically rustling their leaves;
Their tall plumes are gracefully nodding,
Foretelling a harvest of sheaves.

The wine-vines are bending with clusters
That temptingly hang from the stems,
With hue of amber or purple,
And fruit more bewitching than gems;
The shellbarks and chestnuts are falling,
With gentle and puttering sound,
Like musical rain-dr-ps of summer,
That quietly patter around.

The katydids nightly are wrangling,
And chafing their green, gauzy wings,
And falsely report the vile slander
That Katy had done naughty things.
But Katy's admirers defend her,
And tartly the charges deny,
By sharply a serting, "Katy didn't;"
Thus branding the scandal a lie.

Now autumn becomes the stepmother
To the orphans that summer has left,
She solemnly promised to rear them,
As if they were never bereft;
Yet keenly they miss the caressings
Their mother was wont to bestow,
That brought to their hearts the bright
blessings
That banished their weeping and woe.
—C. C. Park.

HE HAD TO "HUSTLE."

One of the saddest things in a great city is the burdening of child-life, among the poor, with the cares and responsibilities of maturity. A New York paper has the following, which may be a sketch from real life:

The boy was not more than two and a half feet high. But he was intelligent and energetic, and he hawked his newspaper with a zeal that would have been creditable to a high-proof drummer. He was not unmindful of his dignity, and when one Broad Street purchaser accompanied his tender of payment tor a newspaper with a frivolous chaffing remark, the brisk little fellow embarrassed him with a sharp glance from two snapping black eyes, remarking the while, "Here is your change, sir. I have no time for fooling."

"Keep the change," said the purchaser, dropping the facetious and assumexception is the Evangelical Association, which, ing a serious air; "will you tell me w long you have been selling papers? "I have been in the newspaper business three years," replied the diminutive

merchant, somewhat coldly. "Three years?" exclaimed the man with unfeigned surprise. "Why, my lad, you do not look big enough to carry a bundle of papers.

"Notwithstanding," said the mite. with unruffled dignity, "I have been in thise business for three years, and two years before I sold papers I was in the clothing business.'

"Is it possible," commented the questioner with increased surprise. See here, my little man, how old are

"Nine years old," calmly responded the little fellow. "I had to get out and hustle to help support the family when I was four years old. I belong to a family who waste no time."

The lad spoke the truth. He was born in East Broadway, and went to work in his father's clothing store when but four vears old as cash boy. And there are many more like him in this large and progressive town.

Young man, do not pronounce against nor condemn the Bible until you have, for six months at least, studied it as carefully and as honestly as you study your algebra and your Latin and your Greek. Unfortunately for them, those of your age who are most pronounced in their disbelief of the Book of books are those who never read it honestly and thoughtfully. Thomas Paine said, "I keep no Bible," and David Hume once acknowledged to the Bishop of Durham that he had never examined the New Testament with care. And yet he was an outspoken opponent of Christianity. Was his course wise? Was it reasonable? A fact so evident Christianity. and so great as Christianity, and a book that is so widely circulated as is the Bible, is certainly worthy the thoughtful consideration of all; and to condemn such a book without carefully examining it, and to express our disbelief of Christianity before we have acquainted ourselves with its claims and its merits, are acts wholly unbecoming the progressive thought of the closing nineteenth century. - Religious Telescope.

PLEASANTRIES.

"A little nonsense now and then Is relished by the wisest men." "There is a time to laugh."-SOLOMON.

The good old minister of Blairmally is no stickler for etiquette, and likes his visits to the members of his flock to be as informal and as homely as possible; but he has a great regard for truth, and is invariably down on those whom he detects in any deviation therefrom. Recently calling unexpectedly on a widow who lives in a cottage on the outskirts of the village, he surprised her in the midst of washing a lot of clothes. She hurriedly hid behind a clothes-horse, and told her little boy to say

Devotional.

IN SIGHT OF THE CRYSTAL SEA. I sat alone with life's memories, In sight of the crystal sea, And I saw the throne of the star-crowned ones, With never a crown for me; And then the voice of the Judge said, "Come," Of the Judge of the great white throne; And I saw the star-crowned take their seats, But none could I call my own.

I thou the me then of my childhood days, The p age a my moth r's knee; of the counsels grave my father give-The wrath I was war ed to flee; I said, "Is it then too late, t o lat? Shut without must I sta d for aye?" And the Judge, will be say, 'I know you not,' Howe' r I may knock and pray?"

I thought, I thought of the days of God I'd wasted in felly and sin-Of the times I mocked when the Saviour knocked, And I would not let Him in; I thought, I thought of the vows I'd made,

Wn n f lay at deata's dark doo:-"Would He spare my life, I'd give up the strife, And serve Him forevermore.

I heard a voice like the voice of God: "Remember, remember, my son! Rem mber thy ways in the former days, The crown that thou might'st have won!" I thought, I thought, and my thoughts ran on, Like the tide of a sunless sea-"Am I living or dead?" to myself I said, "An end is there ce'er to be?"

It seemed as though I woke from a dream, How sweet was the light of day! Melodious sounded the Sabbath b lls From towers that were far away; I then became as a little child, And I wept and wept afresh; For the Lord had taken my heart of stone, And given a heart of flesh.

Still oft I sit with life's memories. And I think of the crystalsea; And I see the thrones of the star-crowned ones, I know there's a crown for me; And when the voice of the Judge says, "Come," Of the Julge on the great white throne,-

I know 'mid the thrones of the star-crowned ones There's one I shall call my own. -J. E. Rankin, D. D.

A SERMON.

[Preached by the Rev. C. F. Penney, D. D., of Augusta, Me., before the Maine Free Baptist Association, in Portland, Sept. 30.] "Now ye are the lody of Christ, and members in particular."-1 COR. 12:27.

When the Lord Jesus Christ ascended from Olivet, he left in the world a small company of men who had been drawn to him and who remained true after he returned to heaven. There were eleven apostles from whom he parted on the mount of ascension, and there were in Jerusalem about one hundred and twenty who assembled in one place and chose a successor to the traitor disciple. Paul speaks of about five hundred brethren who saw the Lord after he had risen from the dead. On the day of Pentecost, the Holy Ghost descended on the assembled multitude, and about three thousand were added to the little company of believers, who daily afterwards received accessions of the saved ones. And this was the Church of

Christ, the assembly of those who be-

lieved on him having "one Lord, one

faith, one baptism." There seems to have been no formal organizing at first, but those who loved the one Lord and Saviour naturally associated themselves together. Their separation from the world would strengthen the alliance. It may be that our Lord gave his apostles directions looking to this end. Certainly, with the work they and their associates had to do, it was necessary that they should have some system and order, and forms of organization would soon become needful. Hence we constantly read, in the Acts and epistles of the apostles, of the Church,-i. e., the whole body of believers scattered through different lands,-and of churches, or parts of bodies which were found in different places. Or, sometimes, the company of believers in any one place, regarded as complete, was called the church. Thus loved -"the Church of God which he purchased with his own blood"; also of God which is at Corinth" that the apostle who established it wrote. "Ye are the body of Christ." And with this company of believers he included "all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours." But these were all through these centuries, those who ten, "Ye are the body of Christ." It the kingdoms of our Lord. is a saying so full of honor, so pregnant

apostle will repay our study. Why can the Church be called "the body of Christ"? (1) Because Christ is together. Forms of organization have

subject suggested by these words of the

the soul of the Church. is mere clay. With it, the body has and irregular. But for the most part life and energy. And what the body is they have been regular and well defined. to the man, Christ is to his Church. The men have been members of a body. The Church is full of life now; it is "the salt of the earth," "the light of largely by means of the Holy Scriptures. the world," "the pillar and ground of By them they have spoken for Christ. the truth." But let him depart, and the The influence of the Bible can hardly salt has lost its savor, the torch has lost | be over-estimated. But who made it?

ing." And this which he says to each members of the Church. disciple standing by himself, he says to of the Church.

fore, and tenderly, as the soul is con- not heard. nected with the body, is Christ conneceed with his Caurch, which he calls his body.

Again, (2) Christ uses the Church as his body. It is through it that he is seen. That body which vanished into the riven cloud we see no more. It will come again as it has gone, and all eyes shall behold it. But now the church is the substitute for it.

the body of his disciples? He is not to the power of his Spirit. be sought in the temple he cleansed, nor or Jerusalem. No place can present not his form you always see in the hospital, not his authority you are sure to find in the councils of the nation.

Men with his spirit in them are in all these places, but they work side by side with others of quite another mind. You cannot be sure you see Christ in every good Samaritan you meet, or find his Lord and Saviour, have they been the of religion, so ready to cavil at the dispirit in every deed of valor or thought of virtue. Pailanthropy has taught some things quite different from religion, and virtue is not Christianity and

No; if you would see Chris', you must look to the Church; to men whom he has called to be his disciples and his representatives; who, in the expressive language of the apostle, have "put on Christ." It is to these we must look -men to whom he has imparted of his spirit; on whom rests his name; whose motive is his will; whose object is his glory; whose life is copied after his; to whom it is given to say of themselves, what the apostle said of himself, " For me to live is Christ."

What do we know of Christ? He died eighteen hundred years ago, in a land whose acres have never been trodden by our reverent feet. Yet we know him well, and talk of him more familiarly than of many a man who is nearer to us by centuries. We know him through his Church. The first apostles saw him, heard him, lived with him. Their knowledge has been preserved till it has become our possession. The light has been sorrowfully dim and distorted at times, but still men have been able to see him. And it is as the Church reaches out into all the earth, that others shall look upon him, lifting their eyes from their idols to their Saviour.

It is through the Church that Christ speaks. The voice from heaven which with long intervals men have heard, as when our Lord was baptized and transfigured, we do not hear. But the will of the Lord is still uttered, and it is we have the Church which Christ through his Church. Christ came to save sinners in all the world. But he died long ago. And the land he lived the churches in Asia, the church in held but a small part of the men he in Galatia; and again, "the church died for. How should he tell men in at Jerusalem," "the church in Corinth and Rome that there was salvathy house." It was to "the church tion in his cross? He said to the Church, "Go ye and preach the Gospel to every creature. I am with you. I will be the soul; be ye the body, and furnish the feet to wander the earth, the tongue to proclaim redeeming love." And ever since has he spoken in the same way. It was the Church which likewise associated in churches; and sent missionaries to our heathen ancestors, and is still sending the messenhave believed on Christ have been in gers of salvation from land to land.

The men who have thus shown Christ gathering, when we are considering ries, and have spoken for him, have not the power that belongs to them, the ties binding them together, with no organized form, no covenant between themselves and with Christ. They have been organized, and have worked varied greatly, and sometimes in perse-Without the indwelling Spirit, a man cution and transition have been loose

The churches have done their work its light, the pillar is prostrate on the The Spirit of God wrote it, but by the

fruit; for without me ye can do noth- and Malachi, Matthew and John, were is not to be expected, nor even to be

all as they are united in the fellowship Bible been preserved. It would have of belief, identity of church government, perished in the darkness and corruption identity of worship. It is not identity And because he is the soul, the life of and peril which have assailed it had not that we want in the Christian Church, the church, it is his body. The church the Church kept it as the word of God. but union—a union that shall include is very dear to him also. The relation It was written in languages which few diversities of government, diversities to it, then the Church does its work between him and it is very close and can read. Men of the churches have of worship, and diversities of doctrine. tender. It is called his bride. His translated it into tongues familiar to us No other union is practicable here when love for it is made the pattern of our and to other nations. The Bible houses, God himself has inspired the universe deepest affection. The apostle writes, with their toiling presses and many with such diversity, making it to be "Husbands, love your wives, even as tongues, are emphatically the children of part of the sovereign beauty of the and successfully. But what if one man Christ also loved the Church, and gave the churches, and nourished by their world and of human life; and who has does nothing, if one church remains inhimself for it." As a man leaves father care. And men and women of the said of his Church, "There are diversiand mother, and cleaves unto his wife, churches are carrying the Bible through ties of gifts, but the same spirit; difand they two are one flesh, so he left the streets and lanes of our cities and ferences of administration, but the his father and his home and joins him- to the ends of the earth, and the day is same Lord." self unto all who will receive him, to be hastening on when there shall be no with them one flesh. Closely, there- speech nor language where its voice is

And still does Christ speak through his churches. Inspiration is not given to us as to those who had the great work of establishing Christianity in the union is simply another name for Chris- feeble are necessary." No part must world and writing the Holy Scriptures. tian love, and just in proportion as men inspiration of the Almighty giveth him of love, they are attracted toward each understanding." Still Christ is in his other; and just in proportion as they Let not the world suffer because the Church, speaking through it, uttering are attracted toward each other, there his will, repeating his gracious call to is that substantial union for which Where else does Carist dwell as in eternal life, attending the word with Christ prayed. So that it is not the

But some will say, Why is not the question is not asked without reason, the coming kingdom of our Lord. him to our gaze. Neither should we yet the unity of the Courch during its seek him in our institutions of learning | history is remarkable, considering how and philanthropy and virtue. It is not weak men are. Men have not been his voice you hear in all the schools, compelled in this matter. It has been true here even to sadness, that " where the Spirit of the Lord is there is libthat members of the Church have governmen's and rites, and each claimbeen divided under different organiza- ing the services of a good minister. tions! But in so far as they have agreed And especially in this day when men in acknowledging Christ as head, the are so indifferent to the whole matter doctrines of the Church there has been tians, when infidelity is blazoned at the a surprising uniformity-surprising street corners, insinuated into books, voice of the Church speaking through mon adversary. its councils and its creeds has generally

everlasting life. this body his line has gone out into all tions, and polity by the highest Caristhe earth, and his word to the end of tian ideals, or by the lowest physical

works. The apostles reported his mir. courches of every name in common. acles after he had gone, and it is still If in the past we had thus stood and given to his followers to do works of worked together with an eye single to mercy in his name; not miracles, but God's glory in the salvation of men, the are always with us, committed to our is, truth would have prevailed more charge. The rich are around us, need- widely, error would have been far weak. ing our sympathy and help. Christ er, the Bible would have been more would bless them through those whom read and heeded, and the kingdom of he has blessed and honored. He gives our Lord would have been hastened on. us that which we can give, and ac- If "the whole body be fitly joined tocounts our service for his friends ren- gether and compacted by that which dered unto him, and many a soul com- every joint supplieth," then the body is our aid - let the soul do its blessed and forted by Christian ministrations has strong and "maketh increase into the divine will. seen the Master in the disciple. We edifying of itself in love," while it does have the alvantage over many who valiant service for the Lord. are not of us, that with the bread The soul works mightly through its more indebted than to the Church of common cause of Christ. with responsibility, that at this annual to the world, through eighteen centu- Christ? It would have been well if all

sought after as a desired end, that Chris-By the agency of the Church has the tian union should be founded on identity

In what, then, does true Christian union consist? In that common love, common sympathy, common respect of Christians for each other which arises from the conviction that God has received them all and each. Christian of the body which seem to be more "But there is a spirit in man and the are inspired with the Christian element want of Christian identity that is to be deplored, but that want of Christian on the sea where waves were obedient to utterance of the Church more uniform? union and harmony among the different his word, nor on the mountains in Why is the Church divided into sects, members of the same body; that failure the praise of Him who works in his whose solitude he passed nights of each claiming to speak for Christ while to unite and be one in common work prayer, nor at the home of Mary or yet the different parts utter diverse against a common enemy, and for the the tomb of Lazarus; nor at Bethlehem | things? I answer that, although this advancement of the same great cause,

When the "waste places" are everywhere, good men are too few, and money too scarce in the treasury of the Church to sustain in a country village two or three half friendly, half hostile, churches united in the things that save but dierty." And it cannot be thought strange vided in lesser matters, in forms and body of Christ. And in regard to the visions and disagreements among Chriswhen we consider the weakness of men, preached on the Sabbath day, we need and how much of the unrevealed is to oppose a bold front to the hosts of attached to the things which are the enemy. Questions of precedence and written. But the chief truths which preference may well be waived till the Christ taught the Church has for battle is over, while all who hold the the most part persistently declared. faith once delivered to the saints, and There have been variations in con- love the Lord, stand shoulder to shoulception and statement, - important der and use their strength not one variations in some cases; but still the against another, but all against the com-

Brethren, the work of our age is a subuttered the same things. But the devi- lime one, and requires undivided and unations can be traced to their source so quarrelling unity of the whole force of get the truth free from the corruptions question of our time is. Who shall poswith which priestcraft and false philoso- sess civilization? Shall it be under the phy have polluted it,-the truth which law of Christ, or the law of Satan? makes the simple heart wise; the truth Shall it conform itself to the law of juswhich, believed and obeyed, leads unto tice, or to the law of selfishness? Shall Christ or shall Satan control the great Yes; the Church is the body of elements of power? Shall literature be Christ, through which he says to the in the hands of selfishness, or in the world that which he would have the hands of true benevolence? Shall the world hear and believe. And through world be governed in its laws, instituand natural ideals? That is the ques-It is through the Church that Christ tion of our time, and it belongs to all

works of blessing and of love. The poor | Church would have been larger than it

which perishes we carry the bread strong and united body. But if the foot of life, and, lightening the sorrows of isto be jealous of the hand, and the eye is the afflicted, point them in the way to to hold the ear in light esteem, and each blessedness. The Church has done part work largely for its own private good service in the world. It has cared ends, it is a maimed and crippled body for the wants of men. It has fostered and the results of its toil are incomplete. institutions of learning and philan- We need a unity of spirit, a union of Says Max Müller, with concise truth, like manner bound together. And to from isle to isle, waiting and working thropy. Good government has found sympathy based on the ground of comall such companies of saints it is writ- till the kingdoms of this world shall be it a friend; and for her position of mon experience, a union of hope, faith, Every word we speak has a history. honor and usefulness to what is woman love, joy, aspiration, and work, in the We may be taking our words from the

"Now ye are the body of Christ, and reforms had been carried on by Chris- members in particular." The latter are reeking. "Words are things," said the work the churches are to do, and stood apart one from another, with no tian men, who would baptize their part of the text is evidently true. The work into the name of God and body is not one member but many, and be laborers together with him. We each has its own work assigned to it. should have less need of separate in- Together they make up the body and do stitutions of philanthropy and reform the work required of the whole body. if the Church would do the work which So the Church is not one conglomerate is required of it, and which it can do mass, but a body made up of individubetter than any body of men besides. als; of members in particular, distinct, We must not forget that blessings fell separate members, each with his particfrom the hands of our Lord, and, having | ular privilege and obligation. A man is him within us, we are to make his therefore more than a member of the presence felt for the good of men in Church; he is this member, this particuall their varied wants. For it is lar member, distinct from all others, as through us, his Church, his body, that the hand is from the foot. He has a different name, different talents, a dif-In view of all this which it is given unto ferent duty from all the rest, though us to be and to do, it is pitiable to see the with the same spirit and motives to con- have passed unnoted, others' passions

the Church save as they move. If they all work with fidelity, each according to opinions, and in the multiplication of the measure of grace and wisdom given | criticism?" to him, with no jealousy, no casting of obligations from one who has none too much upon another who has none too little, if each is true to the part assigned well. So if each church is in like manner faithful to its task, regarding itself a particular member of the body of Christ, then the whole Church works mightily active? Then we have a body with an arm hanging paralyzed at its side, a limb to be drawn along its path. Something will be done by the better parts, but less than all could do together.

The soul which is in the Church is equal to the use of the whole of it, down to its humblest part. "Nay," says the apostle, "much more those members restrain the working of its divine soul. The world needs all Christ will do for it, and he is ready to do all it needs. body is too sluggish and selfish for the soul. Let every man recognize his work and give himself to that, and every church fulfil the mission given to it. Thus working, each member in his own place, the complete result shall be to churches both to will and to do.

And now, as I close, the question naturally arises, What ought the body of Christ to do in this commonwealth of ours? Evidently what Christ himself would do if he were visibly present here as once he was in Judea and Galilee. There are men here who need him as there were there. They are on our seaboard and along our frontier,-men needing Christ and his Gospel.

Would he suffer men to live as if there were no God, no judgment, no Saviour? of their Father in heaven? Would he suffer the silence of any community not to be broken by the voice which points sinners unto the way of pardon and peace, and discloses true temporal and spiritual prosperity?

What would Christ do here? Where would he dwell, what use would he make of his time, power, treasure? Is there not here the model of our own

lives?

Is it Christ's boly, with Christ's soul in it. which leaves so much of our wide domain a wilderness full of the rank growth of ignorance and irreligion? His body must work here. On earth it was a suffering body with Christ's soul in it, and still he who bears not his surely that we need not be greatly Christ's followers. It is a great work to cross after Christ is not worthy of him. troubled by them. And with the Bible take possession of the world geograph- Great is the honor we claim in calling in our hands, the Bible of the churches, ically, but the work of Christ is only ourselves the body of Christ, and we we need no man's indorsement of the just begun when the Gospel is carried must meet the corresponding obligation. truth, but can read for ourselves, and to every country on the globe. The The strong members must help the weak; the strong Christian the weak Christian; the strong church the weak church. No cause which we have organized to promote, and to which as the body of Christ, we have pledged sympathy and support, must be left to languish. We cannot be true to him whom we represent, and withhold our aid in substantial forms from our mission work abroad and our mission work at home. Let us be faithful to the name and

trust we have assumed. There are increasing opportunities afforded us on every side for enlarging the sphere of our denominational and Christian in-The work which we are get to do is a

great work. And this work the soul, which is in the body of Christ, throbs and pants to accomplish. It looks out on the needs of men and longs to help the need, leaping towards its work and longing for it, not for that it would be unclothed of men, but clothed upon with men baptized with fire. For His sake - for the sake of those who need

PRAYER-MEETING TOPIC. For the week beginning Oct. 25.

SINS OF THE TONGUE .- Prov. 15: 18; Matt. 5 22-37; Jas. 3: 5-10.

1. Words are an index of our current thinking. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," says our Saviour. Words are no empty sounds. "The word is the thought incarnate." pure wells of "English undefiled," or from the slums where crime and vice Mirabeau; and he was right.

2. Words are an index of character. Language has but two sources; it is either the outgrowth of wisdom from above, or it is earthy, sensual, devilish. The speech of Peter "bewrayed" the man. The despatches of Napoleon spoke of "glory"; those of Wellington centered in "duty." We could easily predict which would finally conquer. Words are subtle purveyors of intelligence betraying the true character of the man behind the words.

3. The angry man communicates strife through his tongue. Could he have held his peace, his anger might Evidently, therefore, if a church is to act, it must be by the acting of its particulars of his life act, it must be by the acting of its particulars of his life may be found in the Free Baptist Encyclopedia.

Correct of riends to mourn his loss and revere his memory. The funeral evides we nave it now.

Levidently, therefore, if a church is to can tell the clamorous heart to be still lar members. There is no moving of when its very heaven is in foaming dia. would have remained unstirred. "But

speech, in gossip, in the exchange of

4. God condemns the man who simply calls his brother a fool. A word is often as severe as a blow. Paul says, "The poison of asps is under their lips." A serpent's hiss is a sweeter sound than the rasping of the tongue of cursing. The tongue is "an unruly evil, full of deadly poison," whenever the angry or calumnious heart sets it wagging.

5. The tongue often sins in the use of by-words, slang, vulgarisms. It sins often in a perverted use of Scripture, wittily applied to some degrading action, object, or event. It often sins by exaggeration, hyperbole. Truthfulness and force are sacrificed to the spirit of sensationalism. "Let your communication be yea, yea; nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil."

6. Idle words are sinful. The Master says, "For every ille word you shall give account." By "idle" here is meant the barren and unfruitful talk which ministers neither to recreation nor to profit. That is not an idle word which bears upon it the meaning of a joyous, affectionate, cheerful spirit. kindling what it expresses-the happiness of human hearts.

7. The tongue of slander, impurity, villification, lying, perjury, profanity, hatred, strife, evil report, is " a fire, a world of iniquity." Truly "it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell." It boasteth great things. It is as cruel as the dark passions it voices. It is a great curse to its possessor-this mocking, carping, detracting, grumbling spirit; it finds good in nothing and in nobody; it delights in tearing down the finest superstructure; it " rages like a fire among the noblest names, detaming and defacing." The only cure is what may be found in a regenerate heart. When love is born into the soul, hatred Would he let children grow up ignorant and envy and jealousy and all malignities must move out.

Obituaries.

Particular Notice. Obligaries must be brief and to the public. For the excess of over one hundred words, and for those sent by persons who do not patronize the STAR, it is expected that cash will accompany the copy at the rate of four cents per line of eight words. Verses are inadmissible.

Daniells.—Mrs. Mina A., wife of C. H. Daniells, died in Concord, N. H., July 11, 1891, aged 30 years, 7 months, and 24 days. Sister Daniells lived nearly all her life in Ashland, where tells lived nearly ain ner life in Ashiand, where her parents still reside. During her painful illness of three and one-half years' duration, she sought and found thrist to be very pre-clous; and, while the light and joy of the home is removed, yet parents, husband, and child sorrow not as those who have no hope. Fu-neral attended by the writer at Ashiand.

Hill.—Dea. Jasper E. Hill died in Rumney, N. H., July 21, 1891. Bro. Hill was born in Ellsworth, N. H., October, 1804. He united with the Freewill Baptist church of that town, and when quite a young man became a deacon, and remained such until his death. His entire life was spent in Ellsworth, Campton, and Rumney, where he was respected and loved by all who knew him. His voice was always all who knew him. His voice was always heard in the house of God until failing health deprived him of the privileges he loved so well. In 1827 he married Miss Ann Johnson, who still survives him. They had-seven children; two only are now living. May the God of all grace comfort the living on earth and, together with the departed, save, in heaven. Funeral attended at Rumney by the writer.

E. C. CLARKE.

Babcock.—Deacon Asa Babcock was born in Rhode Island in 1811, and died in Leonardsville, N. Y., July 18, 1891, aged 80 years. Deacon Babcock had been a faithful member of the Free Baptist church at Unadilla Forks for fifty-eight years. He had taken THE MORNING STAR for fifty-seven years. In 1883 he was married to Miss Clementine Webster, who still survives him. Two children are left to mourn the loss of a faithful father, a have gone before him to the spirit land. The fu neral service was conducted by the pastor of the Unadilla Forks church, who chose for his text, Ps. 73: 26: "My flesh and my heart falleth: but God is the strength of my heart, and my portion for ever."

REV. WM. C. BYER. Davis.-Died in Jackson, N. H., Aug. 28. 1891, Eliza, widow of the late Noah Davis, aged 78 years. Sister Davis was born when the township was known as Adams, her father being the third settler in the place. May 21, 1836, she was united in marriage to Jackson, where she remained a most worthy member until called to her reward on high. She was truly a mother in Israel, one who did not let little things move her. Her voice and her heart ever responded to the call of right. At home or abroad she was a noble patiern of Christian fidelity, on whom the beatitudes might fall. Like her son and his good wife, with whom she has lived for more than twenty years, she loved peace too well to contend even for the right. Her home in her decline of life was all that she desired. Loving hearts combined with ample means smoothed her pathway; two Christian grand-daughters gave grandma the first place in daughters gave grandma the first place in their young hearts. Tols saint of God and disciple of Christ for fifty-eight years lived above reproach and adorned her profession with a godly life and a consistent walk with Christ her Saviour. In 1878 she was called to lay the companion of her life in the grave; since then Christ has been more precious than ever to her. She selected the writer to attend her funeral, which occurred Aug. 30, 1891, assisted by the acting pastor, Rev. J. Q. Adams. Her remains were laid to rest beside her companion in the beau iful cemetery at Jackson village, the most lovely place in New Hampshire, there to sleep until the resurrection shall call her forth to receive her crown of glory. She leaves to mourn their loss three sons and their companions, and ten grandchildren, besides numerous relatives grandchildren, besides numerous relatives and friends. Truly it can be said of her, "She hath gone home to reign with Jesus."

Merrill.—Rev. Mark Merrill, whose death occur ed at his home in Madison, Me., Aug. 17, 1891, was at the time of his death one of oldest ministers. He was born Jan. 10, our cldest ministers. He was born Jan. 10, 1808, in Gray, Me. Converted at the age of twenty, he soon heard, and after a severe struggle, accepted, the Master's invitation to preach his Gospel. In spite of poverty and a limited education, he pushed the work of an evangelist and the pastorate so wisely and persistently that hundreds of souls were saved by his labors, and many churches were founded and many more strengthened. He was largely generous, giving from time to time to our various benevo'ent interests. Respected and beloved, he has wrought well at life's task, and after a very painful and protractd illness has entered into the fullness of that life which it was his mission to proclaim to men. He leaves two sons and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss and revere his memory. The funeral tervices were

Missions.

HOME AND FOREIGN

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

THE CONCERT CALENDAR, 1891.

Jan. 4.—General Outlook of the World.
Feb. 1.—China and Thibet. Confucianism.
March 1.—Mexico, Central Americs, West Indies, Cubs. Evangelization in Cities.
April 5.—India, Ceylon, Java. Brahmanism.
May 3.—Burmah, Siam, and Laos. Buddhism.
June 7.—Africa. Freedmen in the United

June 7.—Airloa. Freedings in States.

July 5—Islands of the Sea. Utah and Mormonism. North American Indians. Chinese and Japanese in America.

Aug. 2.—Italy, France, Spain. Papal Europe. Sept. 6.—Japan, Korea. Medical Missions.

Oct. 4.—Turkey, Persia, Arabia, Mohammedanism. Greek Church. Normal Christiants.

Nov. 1.—South America. Papacy. Y.M. C.A. Home Missions. Dec. 6.—Syria, Greenland, Jewish Missions. Educational Work.

THE NEW ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF MIS-SIONS.*

This work, the full title of which is given below, is of such importance and value in connection with missions as to call for notice in this part of our magazine rather than in the pages usually devoted to bib'iography. Announcement was made two or three years ago that this encyclopælia was in course of preparation, and the missionary public has been ready to welcome it cordially. Such a publication has been greatly needed; for the work of missions is so broad, it touches so many lands and languages and peoples, it is so closely connected with the recent history of the Church of Christ, and bears such vital relations to its present and future prosperity, that nothing less than an extensive encyclopædia could treat, even briefly, the various topics relating to missions upon which intelligent Caristians desire information. Thirty-five years ago the second edition of Newcomb's Encyclopædia was issued, and, valuable as that was, it is now not only out of print, but altogether out of date. What has transpired in the missionary world since Newcomb's volume came from the press may well be regarded as of equal importance with all that preceded it since Carey preached his missionary sermon, ninety-nine years ago. A new and enlarged encyclopædia was therefore demanded, and the work before us worthily supplies the need.

We have here two ponderous volumes, together making 1,340 large octavo pages, well printed on heavy paper, with twenty-six maps in colors. preparation of these volumes must have cost an immense amount of labor and patience, and we most heartily congratulate the editor, Mr. Bliss, on the completion of his task. Though from his missionary antecedents and his great interest in the work it was doubtless to him a labor of love, it was none the less a labor. Of course he had able assistants, and a list of contributors is given, embracing many names well known in the Christian world. We wish that, as in some other encyclopædias, the Britannica, for example, the names or initials of the writers had been affixed to the special articles. This would have relieved the editor from some personal responsibility, and in many cases would have given added value to

In regard to such a book of reference as this, time and repeated use must test its exact value. But so far as we have observed, its topics are well chosen, and are treated with sufficient and yet not too great amplitude. The sketches of missionary societies, for instance, present the salient points in a condensed form. The same is true of the histories of countries and of the accounts of ethnic religions. As showing the amount of space allotted to different topics, we note the following facts: Among the sketches of missionary societies the American Baptist Missionary Union has 15 pages; the American Board, 17 pages; the England Church Missionary Society, 14 pages; the China Inland Mission, 4 pages; Buddhism is treated in 8 pages; Hinduism in 7 pages; Confucianism in 5 pages. Eign pages are devoted to India, 25 to China, 10 to Armenia. In biography, Livingstone's story occupies 2 pages, while Carey, Morrison, Duff, Judson, Schauffler, and Eti Sm th have each 1 page.

Among the notable features of the encyclopædia which will impress even the cursory reader are the excellent maps and the appendices. The first of these appendices is a bibliography of foreign missions, complied by Rev Samuel M. Jackson, whose draft of a bibliography was published with the Proceedings of the London Missionary Conference of 1888. This enlarged list of books, whose mere titles fill eighty-six pages, is a most impressive illustration of the wide reach of modern missions. Aside from the statements in the body of the encyclor æ lia as to Bible versions, there is a valuable appendix by Dr. R. N. Cust of England, the well-known expert on this subject, giving tables as to the 269 versions of the Scriptures which have been issued. Another appendix gives the foreign missionary societies of the world, and another still a gazetteer of all missionary stations with references not only to the text in the two volumes, but to the sections of the particular maps on which places are to be found. The statistical tables are full, and are arranged (1) by societies, giving their work in each country, and (2) by countries, giving the work of society. Most of toese statistics are brought down to the reports of the several societies of 1890, which means, ordinarily, the reports of the missions of the preceding year. The second volume closes with an admirable index, by which any item contained in the encyclopædia can be readily found.

The editor refers in many places to the fact that in a work of such magnitude errors must be expected. It would indeed be a miracle if there were no errors or omissions. A few of these we have already discovered, most of them in the bibliographical appendix. The more we examine the work the more we are pleased with it. It is a great advance every way upon anything of the kind that has yet appeared. It will be an invaluable aid to the student of

*THE ENCYCLOP EDIA OF MISSIONS, DESCRIPTIVE, HISTORICAL. BIOGRAPHICAL STATISTICAL. WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT OF WAPS, A COMPLETE BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND LISTS OF BIBLE VERSIONS, MISSIONARY SOCIETIES, MISSION STATIONS, AND A GENERAL INDEX. Two Volumes. Edited by Rev. Edwi Munsell Bles. Published by Funz & Wagnalls: New York, London, Tr. nto.

missions; and this means, or should 15 mean, not only every minister of the gospel, but every intelligent and devout Christian. - Missionary Herald.

Sunday-School.

LESSONS FOR FOURTH QUARTER.

4. Christ Raising Lazarus. John 11:21-" 11. Christ Foretelling His Death. John 12: 20-36. Washing the Disciples' Feet. John 13:

1: 17.

" 25. Christ Comforting His Disciples. John 14: 1-3, 15-27.

Nov. 1. Christ he True Vine. John 15: 1-16.

" 8. The Work of the Holy Spirit. John 16:

1-15. Christ's Prayer for His Disciples. John " 15. Christ's Prayer for His Disciples, John 17:1-19.

" 22. Christ Betray d. John 18:1-13.

" 29. Christ Before Pliate. John 19:1-16.
Christ Crueffied. John 19:17-30.

" 13. Christ Risen. John 20:1-18.

" 20. The Risen Christ and His Disciples.
John 21:1-14.

" 27. Christian Living. Jas. 1:17-27.

CHRIST THE TRUE VINE. Sunday-school lesson for Nov. 1, 1891. See

I. LESSON INTRODUCTION.

The verses following the close of the last lesson further dwell on the necessity of going to the Father; allusion is made to the brief time our Lord would be way to Gethsemane; others, with perhaps greater probability, suppose that in the same room during the rest of the his, to act as if they were. - Maurice. discourse and the intercessory prayer

of chapter 17. This was the last of our Lord's parables, and it is big with meaning. The essential ideas of it are: "Incorporated into Christ; abiding in Christ; bearing fruit in Christ."

The time was the same as in the last

II. EXPLANATORY NOTES.

I am the true vine, and my Father is the hus-bandman. Every branch in me that beareth not fruit, he taketh it away: and every branch that beareth fruit, he cleanseth it, that it may bear more fruit.

"In the Old Testament the vine is the type of Israel, planted by the Almighty to adorn, refresh, and quicken the earth (Ps. 80; Isa. 5:1; Jer. 2:21; Ezek. 19:10; Hos. 19:1). But Israel proved itself 'the degenerate plant of a strange vine.' Jesus, therefore, is here the 'true vine,' because he is the true Israel of God, in whom is fulfilled all that is demanded of the true vine, whether for beauty and blessing to the world, or for glory to the husband man." He is the "true vine," including in. himself all its parts. The husbandman is the vine-dresser, the one who tends and cultivates the vine. Taketh it away: Separates it from the vine by the pruning knife. Cleanseth it: Prunes it as does the vine-dresser in the case of fruitful branches. The pruning or cleansing in the disciples' life is through to Jesus must bear the fruits of such a experiences which tend to purify and perfect union. If you were to see a branch, the character, to the end that the man may that was apparently united to a grape-

Already ye are clean because of the word which have spoken unto you. Abide in me, and I in you. As the oranch cannot bear truit of itself, except it abide in the vine; so neither can ye, except ye abide in me. I am the vine, ye are the branche. He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same beare h much fruit: for apart from me ye can do no hing.

Jesus says of the disciples before him that they are cleaned and purified branches; but cannot avail anything .- A. F. Schauffthat there may be continuous fruit-bearing, there must be continuous connection with himself in the inmost life. If the branch does not abide in the vine, the living force which acts through it may be lost. I in you: I will abide in you. Apart from me: Separated from the life-giving force of Christ. "He who will not abide in Christ cannot have Christ to abide in him. How much is made dependent upon the human will!" Ye can do nothing: In the way of frui!-bearing. 'The productive power of the Christian life is dependent on the life-principle. The lifeprinciple is in Christ, and is imparted from

6 If a man abide not in me, he is cast forth as a branch, and is withered; and they gather them, and cast them into the fire, and they are burned. If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ask whatsoever ye will, and it shall be done unto you.

The branches of the vine are dried, tied in bunches, and cast into the (ordinary) fire for fuel. They gather them: In its application, not men, but angels, Matt. 13:49,50. The asking is of one bearing fruit in the Christian life, and the supposition is that the asking accords with the Divine will.

8 Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; and so shall ye be my disciples.

Herein: In this; in the necessary consequence of abiding in Christ. Is glorified: The Father is glorified with the realization of the believer's effectual union with Christ. "The purpose is union, communion, fellowship; and out of these flows an ever-increasing bearing of fruit, and an ever-growing conformity of the believer with his Lord, alike in privilege and in life."

9 Even as the Father hath loved me, I also have
10 loved you: abide ye in my love. If ye keep
my commandments, ye shall abide in my love;
even as I have kept my Father's command.
11 ments, and abide in his love. These things
have I spoken unto you, that my lov may be
in you, and that your loy may be fulfilled.

The main element of communion with the Father and the Son is love. The abiding in Jesus is an abiding in his love. These things: The things that have been said in the first ten verses. My joy: The joy which our Lord had. "The joy of the disciples would become full and complete if the joy of Jesus should continually dwell in their hearts."

This is my commandment, that ye love one another, even as I have loved you. Greater love bath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. Ye are my friends, if ye do the things which I command 14

Our Lord had loved his disciples with a self-sacrificing love; and because he had so ple being forbidden to eat of the fruit loved them, he charged them to live in a selfsacrificing love for one another. How great his love which showed itself even unto death for them! Such love they must imitate. " The evidence that the disciples are Jesus' friends is to be found in their doing the things which te commands. The evidence that he looks upon them as friends is found in the fact that he has treated them with all openness and friendliness, making known to them all things that he has heard from the Father. It is the friend, not the servant, who is dealt with in

No longer do I call you servants; for the servant knoweth not what his lord do th: but I have called you friends; for all things that I have heard from my Father I have made known unto you. Ye did not choose me, but I chose you, and appointed you, that ye should go and oear fruit, and that your fruit should abide: that whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in my name, he may give it you.

Our Lord had spoken of his disciples as

servants," but after the lesson of foot-washing, the relation changes; they are called 'friends." In one sense they would always be servants; nor are the two relationships inconsistent with one another. "Rather may we say that the livelier our sense of the priv flege of friendship the deeper will be our humility, and the more truly we feel Jesus to be our 'Lord and Master' the more shall we be prepared to enter into the fullness of the privilege bestowed by him." Christ chooses his disciples that they may go out into the world and bring forth much fruit, and that they may ask also the Father in his name what they need, for a life of Christian activity, and Christian devotion. III. DOCTRINAL AND PRACTICAL IN-

FERENCES. In the old dispensation union with new, union with Christ .- Westcott.

I said that he treated them as a pure and holy body, and that the unclean person was he who would not belong to the body, but chose to dwell in his own isolation. What is added to that statement here is, that Christ's word was that which purified them. They had no unity with them, and the closing words of of their own or purity of their own. He chapter 14, "Arise, let us go hence," spoke to them in their inmost hearts, claimed them as his. That quickening, indicate a break in the discourse. For this reason some suppose the remainder him, was the source of their lite, their of the discourse was uttered on their purity, their unity. What they had to do was not to put forth self-willed efforts for the sake of making themselves better, or wiser, or more united, but simply to having arisen from the table they stood abide in him, to believe that they were

Jesus says that he chose and appointed us to go and bear fruit. Have we understood that? Many of us have supposed that we chose him to help us in this world and to save us in the next. Perhaps our creed needs revising-unless we can get a new Bible.—The Sunday School Times.

Christ asks that our love should resemble his if it ca not equal it. A pearl of dew cannot hold the sun, but it may hold a spark of its light. A child by the sea trying to catch the waves cannot hold the ocean in a tiny shell, but it can hold a drop of the ocean water.—Stanford.

The great upburst of life and power in the true Vine is so great that all the branches take on a likeness to ris nature. Even a pulpy squash put in harness has been made to lift three thousand pounds by its power of growth coming through its succulent stem. How much more power shall be in the vine that is God. Let the wild nature become tame; and the bad good, for there is goouness and power benind it. Without this uprush of power it can do nothing.—Bishop H. W. Warren, D. D.

Then there come those who do not ome more fruitful as a Christian disciple." | vine, bearing poisonous fruit, could anything make you believe that that branch really derived its nourishment from the all the outward profession in the world

> In a Sunday-school class, the other day, a teacher was trying to show the dependence of the branches upon the vine,-for, if the vine dies, the branch dies also, - and said earnestly, "Jesus is the vine: we are the branches of the vine, and derive all our comfort and happiness from him,"- "Yes," said a bright little fellow of eight years, "Jesus is the vine, the grown-up people are the branches, and we (the chilthat he clearly understoed the parable, and giving to the great truth a simplicity which the minds of the smaller children could hardly fail to comprehend .- Foster's New Cyclopedia of

Christians are sometimes afraid that or their friends, too dearly. But that danger is about the last one that Chris- & Co. tians are liable to in this world as it is. The objects of love must be proper objects of love; and with all the loving of other objects of love, God himself must be loved supremely, and Jesus must be loved as God manifest. But with these limitations observed, no one can love another too dearly, unless he loves that they have used additional workshops on Sumperson more dearly than Jesus loved his dear ones. We can love wrongly. but we cannot love too dearly. If we have a right to love at all, we need have no fear of over-loving. "This is my commandment," says Jesus, "that ye love one another, even as I have loved you."-H. Clay Trumbull, D. D.

The extent to which the vine is still cultivated in Palestine, even in the evil days upon which the land has fallen, is sufficient to indicate what it must have been in ancient times, when the resources of the soil were taxed for the support of a teeming population. The grapes of Hebron are still famous; many slopes among the mountains of Ephraim are rich, in the season, with beautiful clusters; but nowhere have I seen excelled the splendid fruit grown by some villages in Upper Galilee, such as el-Jish (Giscala) and Sa'sa'. The "cleansor "purging" of the vine was, and is to-day, very thorough. The pecof a vine-plant for the first three years, there was no temptation to spare the knife for the sake of possible clusters. As a consequence of this pruning, the whole strength was thrown into the stem, which thus became capable of bearing more richly in succeeding years. From the fruit-bearing branches the vine-dresser is careful to remove all non-bearing twigs, so that none of the nourishment may be wasted, but all may go to those carrying the bunches .-William Ewing, in The Sunday School Times.

MR. SHUMAN'S DAY.

FINE NEW STORE VISITED BY 20 000 PEOPLE.

Congratulations and Flowers Pour in Without Stint-Opening of a Modern Palace of Industry -A. Shuman & Co's Handsome Quarters Described - Mr. Shuman's Career.

After months of hard work the spacious and beautiful new premises of A. Shuman & Co., at the corper of Washington and Summer Sts., were yesterday opened for public inspection. More than 20,000 people visited the various departments, among whom being many persons prominent in the social, bustness, and professional world. The State and city governments were also represented. A few of the visitors were Hon. T. N. Hart. Hon. Weston Lewis, I. Kaffenberg, D. F. Barry, and John Shepard of Boston; August Weil and Capt. G. W. Townsend of New York, and Capt. J. C. Wyman of Valley Falls, R. I. Congratulations were received by cable Israel was the condition of life; in the and telegraph from many European houses, and from friends and business associates in all parts of the United States.

Knowing the enterprise and progressiveness characteristic of the firm, the public expected to see a model establishment, but the elaborate and artistic fittings, the close attention paid to every detail that would facilitate the transaction of business and minister to the comfort and satisfaction of patrons, are beyond every expectation. The location is one of the most central and easy of access in Boston, being in the heart of the retail district, and passed by nearly every line of cars in the city. There are four spaclous entrances, two on Washington and two on Summer St.

Using the old entrance on Washington St., the visitor realizes what an immense amount of work has been accomplished. This floor, formerly the children and youth's department, has been entirely remodelled; and on the right, taking up the whole depth of the building, is the new hat department with its fine di-play. The other side of the floor has a tempting array of furnishing goods, umbrellas, canes, etc. The entire near wall of this floor is covered with plate-glass mirrors, the effect of which is very striking. Opening off this floor on the left is the boys' clothing department, occupying the entire space formerly used by the Shreve, Crump. & Low Jewelry Co. This department, 6,830 square feet in extent, is piled high with fushionably made-up garments for boys. The show windows are of such large proportions and so ertirely unobstructed that the whole interior is flooded with light.

On the inner s'de of this department is a handsome gallery for the display of novelties for little folks. Directly under the gallery a wide staircase leads down to a large salesroom of the same s'ze as the one just described. In it is found a large and miscellaneous stock of kilt suits, flancel and cambric shirt waists, blouses, and every style of garment for children not old enough for trousers. From this room is an entrance to the shoe department, another new departure, which is also approached by a descent from the furnishing-goods section. This department is filled with an immense stock of shoes, slippers, and bear truit. He who claims to belong footwear in every style and make. The wal spaces are mirrored, and elaborately upholstered seats are provided for patrons.

To the left of the grand staircase is the new passenger elevator, fitted with all appliances insuring safety and comfort as well vine? Would you not rightly say, "It as speed. On the second floor is the men's cannot be; for if it were a true branch | made-up clothing department. The stock in of a true grape vine, no poisonous fruit this section is sufficiently large to comp'etely could hang from it." No! If there is fill a dozen ordinary clothing stores. On the no fruit of the Spirit in a person's life, third floor at the head of the stairway is the custom department, occupying the whole floor space of the Washington St. building. F. om this room on the left is the overcoat department, stocked with a great profusion of ulsters, box coats, etc., of the highest standard of style, quality, and fit.

The fourth floor is used for the duplicate stocks and examining rooms, the fifth for bushelling and receiving, and the sixth and seventh for cutting and manufacturing rooms. The firm employs 500 people in the building, and to the end that their health and comfort may be preserved, sanitary and hygienic conditions have been carefully looked after. The dren) are the little buds;" showing light and ventilation are perfect. The counting rooms have been enlarged and rearranged, and with the addition of an open area from the outside of the building, which has been roofed with glass, the increased clerical force have ample accommodation. The wholesale department is one of the most important interests of the firm. Over \$500,000 worth of business is they shall love one another too much; done in this one branch, and many representathat they shall love their parents or live houses throughout the Southern and their children, their husbands or wives, Western States, as well as New England, are numbered among the customers of A. Shuman

The mail-order department is another important feature of the house. As much care is used in selecting goods that are to be sent for inspection as if the buyer were present. With all this vast space, the firm's trade has increased so rapidly that for several years mer, Purchase, and Pearl Sts. The rebuilding and alteration have been done under the supervision of Thomas McNellis, superintendent of buildings, for A. Shuman & Co.

The firm was first located in Roxbury in 1859, d known under the name of A. Shuman. 1865 the firm moved to Summer St. John Phillips was admitted and the name was changed to Phillips, Shuman, & Co. After the fire in 1872 the present quarters were occupied. When Phillips retired in 1876 Samuel Shuman became a partner, and the present title was

A. Shuman lived as a boy in Newburgh, N. Y., where he spent his time, from the age of ten to thirteen years, in working on a farm

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want to grow stout? Use Dr. Greene's Nervura. Do you have headache, dizziness, dull-feeling head?

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Dr. Greene's Nervura IS GUARANTEED How Brown and Chronic Research, Mass., the well-known specialist in the cure of all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted FREE OF CHARGE, personally, or by letter. Sufferers at a distance should send description of their cases by mail. Send for symptom blank.

went to work in a clothing store at Newburgh. and by close application and observant facul-ties stored up the knowledge that has caused MONEY established his present business. He is a man of generous impulses, and is very popular in social, business, and public life. In recognition of his versatile ability and accomplishments, he has been called upon to fill many positions of public and private trust. He is the first vice-president of the Boston Merchants' Association, for the past six years a leading trustee of the Boston City Hospital AND TIME for Coughs, Colds, Influenza and "La Grippe, leading trustee of the Boston City Hospital, and an active director of the Manufacturers contain just three times as much as the 85 National Bank. In the conduct of his business he has always been governed from the standsize, and cost but 75c. See that our signature is on the bottle. Remember that

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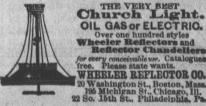
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Correspondence.

POINTS FOR FREE BAPTISTS.

Extracts from the Anniversary sermon preached by Rev. F. L. Hayes of Minneapolis before the Benevolent Societies at Hillsdale, alich.]

Before we can have effective interdenominational union, we must have intradenominational union, not merely in doctrine, but also in aggressive endeavor and achievement. We have heard much of late about union between deno ninations; it is time to hear more about union within the denominations. Brethren, it is not enough that we unite in our doctrines about Christ; we must unite in our work for Christ. We have been proud of our creed, let us now achieve some service to be proud of. We have been reporting that Free Baptists in America number about one hundred thousand. The surest step toward reporting a much larger number in the near future, is to set about laboring, and praying with our Lord, "that they may be one" instead of a hundred thousand; that instead of a hundred thousand Christians and ten or fifteen thousand separate churches, a part of them engaged in the common warfare of the kingdom and a part of them only fortifying their own independent camps, we may form a solid phalanx, ready to present a united front at any point on the battle field where the war-cry sounds. .

The answer to the question whether united denomina ion, standing together small degree with our Sunday schools. It is one of the duties of the Sundayschool to train the young in united loysympathy with the work which the imp int of a dom national publishing to report. house other than its own. Suci a course teaches the young to regard their own denomination as inferior, and tends edged principle in all aggressive denon inations.

Oneness on the burning quistion of temperance is assured in proportion as Free Baptists as individuals are strict y loval to our church covenant, in which we have pledged ourselves to " with rold. toxicating b verages.' The appliation of that pledge to our times reaches the intoxicating glass to our own lips. The present is a time when every minist r and every Christian shoull take to his conscience the palpabe truth once uttered during the old anti slavery agitation by the New York Tribune: "If we would have our religion worth the Church to be one with the mind of Christ as to the justice and the necessity of lifting human legislation above the mere protection of commerce to the protection of men-to the standard suggested by Jesus when he exclaimed, "How much, then, is a man of more value than a sheep!"

Free Baptists have hitherto claimed that in the matter of reforms they have. with the sagacious Talleyrand, kept their watch ten minutes ahead of the rest of mankind. Let us not go back on our past record as a people. Our fathers waited not for public sentiment; they went ahead as pioneers, preparing the way for public sentiment. Let us join ranks to follow in their footsteps, and in this new crisis be one people presenting one solid front to the enemy. The times, nay, even the voice of God, demand from us a courage that is determined to save men, whatever hecomes of our party, of our pulpit, or of The work of the Education Society is our place; and to be on our guard at connected with the supply of this de-every point, wnether in the Church or mand. The extent of its success is a at the political convention, against the spirit that says, "I can't do any thing about it for fear of consequences. Brethren, let us have, at least among the followers of Him who laid down his life for the world, something of the spirit of the old sailor, who, when cautioned by his captain against attempting the rescue of some drowning men, lest he himself be drowned, exclaimed "Cap'n, I ain't thinkin'o' bein' drowned ; I'm thinkin' o' savin' them men.".

In foreign missionary work we have made a long pull, but we shall never men, and that it would soon be of little make a strong pull till we pull all together. There are resources enough among Free Baptists to properly support and equip our India mission, but our trouble lies in not reaching and gathering them. I used to think it lay in the fact that our people were not trained to give, but that is no reason why they cannot be trained; and many still think that the reason is because so few believe in missions; but I have learned better. There are doubtless certain minor reasons, but the great reason lies in one spot; and though it is an old story, it was never fresher than at this hour. The missing link between the needs in India and the pockets of the people, is the pastor. The reason why one church gives to missions and another does not is not because the one is opposed to missions, but because it is not aroused, interested and taught in the matter by the pastor. Brethren of the ministry, our function is not discharged when we have preached our sermons and visited the There are certain respects in which the people look to us to be their leaders. The company seldom goes where the captain will not lead. Too many of us have matakenly distrusted our following, and have said, "They won't follow if I do lead, and I shall only lose my influence if I start;" and, alas! some of us have understood the

scarcely raise my salary and pay their running expenses, of course they can't do any thing for missions." Whereas there is not a more solid financial principle for the sure basing of commercia calculations than the plain, bald, rockbottom fact among spiritual principles, that the more a church gives to the needs of Christ's cause outside of itself the more it can raise to supply its own

needs. to blame, but we-I say it openly, we-the pastors are to blame. people, dear Sister Bacheler, have money enough to build their own churches, and build them beautiful enough to honor the God to whom they are dedicated, and at the same time to send the Gospel generously to India. money enough to build their own send the Gospel generously to India,

of reports indicates that not a quarter of the membership of our charches make any contribution at all to foreign missions. We shall hear few such wailings from India as have just reached us, when, in this matter of systematic support of missions, we shall

be able to sing in spirit and in truth,
"We are not divided,
All one body we." For one, I look forward with hope to the time when our m ssion in India shal! pelong no longer to two societies. both together comprising a membership in the years to come we are to have a in which only a small portion of our whole people are included; but, instead, for effective service in the common shall belong to one boly, in which work of Corist's kingdom, rests in no every church member among us has an equal share, that body being the denomination itself. Then, when the General Conference receives its misalty to their convictions and in united | sionary reports from the Yearly Meetings, and the Yearly Meetings from the great Captain has detailed us to accom. Quarterly Meetings, in time it may beplish. Absolutely essential to such come a uniform custom for every training is the use of our own Sunday- church to report to its Quarterly Meetschool literature. N t con clously, but lings the amount received for missions practically, that school is a traitor to the as regularly as it does the number of division of the Lord's army in which members received; and in that good Providence has placed it that uses time coming every church may be ex-lesson quarterlies or papers with the pected to see to it that it has something

Our people are everywhere coming to feel that we have tried the haphazard, every man, every church, every State to make them dissatisfied with it This for himself" method long enough. For is no bigoted position but an acknowl- any effectual church extension, or even church retention, we are generally ready to admit that there is need of the concentrated advisory counsel and executive power of the whole denomination. There is no time to lose in effecting this co operative oversight. It is needed if we would extend our borders; it is all sanction to the sale and use of in- needed, and urgently needed, if we

would hold our own. There is scarcely a Yearly Meeting on farther than the mere matter of lifting our whole list, where, owing in part to the eastern limit of Ohlo. the changes of population in country communities, there are not some church es, in few instances whole Quarterly Meetings that without counsel and encouragement from without must forever disappear. Already many have resigned themselves to what they have accepted any thing, if we would secure for it a as their fate. So ne of the leading helppracticable influence and a computable ers have died or moved away, and the value, we can no more separate it from rest, fearing the heavy burden to fall on our politics than we can separate it them if they call another pastor, are in from our domestic relations." The devil is the condition of the wife of a certain putting forth desperate struggles to dis- | Cony Foster, said to have live I and died credit this truth, and has deceived some many years ago in Orono, Me. He ministers and many p wholders into bewas ill, and had made all arangements

They afterwards brought in the following modinations, and the persons named were electlieving him; but I speak with confi- for his death and burial, when he began dence that it is with the endorsement of to gain. One day he remarked to his the Spirit when I say that the progress wife that as he felt better he thought it Gordon of Hinois; Secretary and Treasurer, of the kingdom waits for the min 1 of likely that he might recover. "Cony," said his wife, "as you are prepared and of the Executive Committee, Ray's F. L. Hayes, I am resigned, I think you had better | O. E. Baker, G. A. Gordon, J. D. McCall; go now." In many instances the few supporters left feel much that way toward their feeble church, which, with a little encouragement and backing from without at the right time, might just as well recover its strength as lie down and die. A little more delay and this encouragement will come too late for many of our country churches.

> And if this is true in the matter of sustaining existing churches, it is preeminently true respecting the establishment of new churches. There is no time to lose. .

> The work of the Education Society is the keystone in the arch of our benevolent enterprises. We cannot prosecute foreign missions without missionaries. It is of no use to establish churches without pastors. Greater than is our need of money is our need of men. mand. The extent of its success is a measure of the success of the work in the home and in the foreign fields. Without competent pastors we cannot raise the needed money. Without competent missionaries and pastors we cannot use to advantage the money raised. More, then, than for money we need to pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into his harvest - to send forth students into our theological seminaries; but we shall cut the sinew of our strength if we forget that money also is necessary to the education of the use to contribute money to foreign missions and to home missions unless we should also contribute to aid students in securing their education to become pastors and missionaries. . . .

CHURCH EXTENSION.

The following is a report, in part, of the address by Rev. O. D. Patch before the Home Mission Society at the recent anniversaries in up to large things. So it is easy for our peo-Hillsdale, Mich. After making a survey of the field, the speaker said:

the field, the speaker said:

What is it which we as a people most need to-day? And what is the channel along which we as a denomination should turn the flood-tide of eur united energies? The one great demand outweighing and eclipsing every other in importance at the present time is the demand for more and better churches. We cannot make our denomination strong without good churches. These, not exclusively indeed, yet to a greater extent than any thing else, give us our efficiency as an organized body. Our churches are fundamental. They constitute the very groundwork of the else, give us our efficiency as an organized body. Our churches are fundamental. They constitute the very groundwork of the denomination, and though we have a goodly number of these, we have not enough of the right sort. We need churches that are strong—strong in numbers, in intelligence, in wealth, in discipline, and in spiritual power. We need now, and should begin today to inaugurate just as rapidly as possible, a church-building era in the history of our denomination. We have passed through other eras, such, for instance, as the school-building era and the paper-founding era, and now the time has come for the church-extension era. I hesitate not to say that our energies for the next twenty-five years should be devoted chiefly to the work of church building. It

is the wisest thing that can be done for all

running expenses, of course they can't do any thing for missions." Whereas there is not a more solid financial principle for the sure basing of commercia calculations than the plain, bald, rockbottom fact among spiritual principles, that the more a church gives to the needs of Christ's cause outside of itself the more it can raise to supply its own needs.

Nay, the people are not the ones first to blame, but we—I say it openly, we—the pastors are to blame. The people dear Sister Bacheler, have and as often as a man shall be found with a spare dollar in his pocket the Home Mission send the Gospel generously to India, and to Africa, too, if only the pastors will believe in the people, and believe in God, enough to lead the people forward in their duty and their privilege. Hitherto, practically, a few churches and a few people have been supporting our foreign mission. An examination of reports indicates that not a quarter to the founding of churches." to the founding of churches.

The speaker showed the attractiveness of building city churches in a way that strengthened the longing of our people to take up this work with vigor. He spoke at length of the prevalling opinion for years that our mission is to rural districts. "Let us repudiate at once and forever the mischievous fallacy that God has specially called your districts to has specially called some denominations to labor in cities and others in the country, some with the poor and others with the ilch, some with the inte ligent and others with the illi erate. There is no evidence that such is the case. One commission has been given to all Christians alike, and that is to preach the Christians alike, and that is to prove the Gospel to every overture. And yet, all through our history the sentiment has been cherished, and still fin is occasional expression that the spicial mission of Free in words, that the sp clai mission of Fre Baptists is to labor in the rural districts. This is a great mistake. We have builded un-wisely. "Where the people are is the place where churches should be built, and nowhere upon ea th to-day are there more attractive openings for new chu ches than in our rap idly growing cities. . . . The golden opportunities before us will not always be ours for which cause we should se'ze them with gladness before they pass away forever...
What I plead is this, that now while these golden opportunities are before us, while towns are springing up as by magic in the West, while all our growing cities are ering for more churches, and while we have no other great denominational enterprise upon our hands,—moreover, while all providential leadings seem to in floate that this is the path of day, let us bring the living, burning thought of the described to be rup of this matter. Let large plans be la'd, large sum of money raised, and for a few decades, while not neglecting our other wook, let our strength be largely given to the work of briding churches in important places.... Ltu+ all catch the enthusiasm, and with "Church Extension" as our battle cry go forth quickly into all parts of this home field and there in the name of the Lord set up our banner.'

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

This is a rather loose organization, the boundaries of which are not clearly defined; but the eastern boun lary is not generally supposed to be farther toward the sunrise than

The annual meeting was hald at Histale, Mich., Friday morning, Oct. 9. After a devotional service led by Rev. W. P. Van Wormer of Michigan, Rev. J. T. Ward was elected maderator. But few regul ir delegates were present, but others were invited to participate in the deliberations. No report of any work done was given, and it does not appear that this Association, as such, is a working body. Rev. D. A. Shaw of Iowa, Rev. H. M. Ford of Michigan, and Rev. R. N. Bouck of Nebraska were appointed a committee on business. ed: First Vice-President, Ray. J. P. Hewes of Wisconsin; Second Vice-President, Rev. G. A. Rav. W. K. Jackson of Wisconsin; members Trustees, Rev's A. T. Salley, J. P. Hewes, G. A. Gordon.

Rev. J. D. McColl read a well prepared paper on the State agency. He stated that Free Baptist organization and effort were necessary to Free Baptist success. However true may be our faith and principles they will never succeed aside from our efforts. If our faith is God's truth we need not fear to obtrude it upon the attention of others. The denomination that does not propagate its views must die. The denomination that fails to make progress while others are rapidly advancing must become weaker and its adherents drop off. Industry is necessary to success in a denomination as much as in politics or business. The principles of the Church of God cannot prevail apart from the giving of gold and silver to extend its borders. Recognized leadership and denominational loyalty are essential to success. The speaker gave a description of the State agency in Michigan, and showed to some extent what it was accomplishing. "The fact that what we fail to do, as well as what we d), is a matter of record should stimulate us to

activity." Rev. O. E. Baker followed with a speech in which he showed the needs and peculiarities of the West in a forcible manner, sometimes rising to eloquence. Eastern and Western brethren sometimes failed to understand each other, but there was very little sectionalism in the denomination. One peculiarity of the West is that our forces are fearfully scattered. While only about 100,000 members were reported west of Ohio, the speaker believed we had twice that number. But they are scattered. In almost every village and city there are Free Baptists. There is scarcely a city where we might not have a church if those of

Free Baptist sentiment could be collected. Again, Western Free Baptists are people who have had good advantages elsewhere. They want good preaching. We need preachers to meet their demand. Western people are proud. There is a tendency to look ple to be attracted to the large churches in the cities. Large churches must be built in good locations in order to command the respect and help of the people. Our ministry is composed of as good men as the denomination can boast of-men true to their colors. But we need educated men and men in the strength of their manhood. Many of our preachers are old and must soon give up the work. We want strong young men-men who are willing to trust God for at least part of their salaries.

We must plan to reach our individual and scattered membership. Many of these are wealthy. We have wealth enough among our scattered members in Nebraska, if it could be reached, to support all the ministers we could now furnish. Every pastor should be a worker, and one who will not work should be given his walking papers.

The Quarterly Meeting should have supervision over its ministers, the Yearly Meeting philosophy of Christian living so poorly next twenty-five years should be devoted over the Quarterly Meeting, and the General that we have said, "Because they can chiefly to the work of church building. It Conference Board over the Yearly Meetings,

and at the head of the Board (the speaker called this his hobby) should be one man to see that all the Yearly Meetings are working. We have organizations enough. Let us turn on the electricity, the thunder and lightning.

The speaker hated sectarianism, but there were some issues which we could not compromise. We are not denominational enough. but we are strengthening on this point. All our people need a baptism of the Holy Spirit. Mrs. C. H. Jackson of Hillsdale made some

remarks on sustaining prayer-meetings and shunning worldliness. Rov. J. C. Steele gave an account of the

interest at Wallula, Wash. Tabugh just now, because of a removal of the car shops, the work is not progre-slig, he is hopeful of better da vs. Rev. M. A. Shepard of Illinois talked on

the tabernacle work, etc., and the meeting closed without doing anything aside from electing the officers. Doubtless, however, the ringing words of Bro. Baker and others will

Rev. J. P. He was offered the closing prayer. In the eve ing Rev. O. E. Baker, addressed the students and others in the college chapel on the needs of the West.

RELATION OF THE CHURCHES TO THE COBB DIVINITY SCHOOL.

In his able pa er before the late session of the Maine State Association, Prof. J. A. How .. D. D., in answer to the question in what way the relation of the churches o the Divinity School could

1. By a fuller and more sympathetic recogn tion of their ownership of the school and by a decided purpose to have it complete in its equipment. The school needs to feel the warmth of their hearts, the cordial grasp of their hands, and to see evident tokens of their generous remembrance. The school is in danger, locally at least, of being overshadowed by the college. It is the college that names the corporation of the institution, fills commencement week, about which the President makes report, with whose ex-reises the papers teem, that has a dinner where her graduates throng and fill the air with jubilant notes. It is the college with its larger classes and more numerous faculty that catches the popular eye; while the Divinity School is powerless to make a sen-ation, but not powerless at times to feel forlorn. On wha' public occasion do men rise up or pour forth their tributes to its worth? Where do its alumni get together over dinners or suppers to boast of its worth, pledge loyal support, and plan for its progress? An Alma Mater, she longs to clasp her children to her breast and feel the warmth of their hearts. Her graduates do indeed rise up and speak her praise. In all the churches where their labors are giving prosperity to our denomination they pay her filial honor. But their love lacks concentrated expression. Hence the school appeals to Response. Organization and business. 7.30 their churches to come into closer union P. M., praise service conducted by J. her support. Let the school have special remembrances of their generous commanded to love one another. How shall feeling and be allowed by their continual kindness a freer use of the means that other? Wednesday forenoon, prayer service, denote prosperity. The second answer to the question proposed was: In searching out young men having two qualifications for the ministry, viz, piety and ability, and in keeping them in a steady stream flowing through the college into the classes of the school. Today there is special need of attention to this matter. For the number of young men ia New England studying for the ministry

In its first decade Amherst sent 58 per cent of its graduates into the ministry; in the fifth decade it sent 35 per cent; Bowdoin in the same period fell from 21 to 15 per cent; Dartmouth from 41 to 14; Williams from 40 to 28; Middlebury 58 to 29; the University of Vt. from 33 to 23; Yale 28 to 16; Harvard 16 to 6. In two decades Bates declined from 23 to 13 per cent. Truly the fostering care of the churches over Christian youth whom the Lord has need of in his ministry, was never more in demand than now. For the decline of young men entering the ministry does not at all stay the depletion of its ranks by the grim reaper. We are confronted with what prospect, then? Ten in the last year have died out of our ministry in Maine; two have been ordained.

has, for several decades, shown a marked

The last General Conference recommended a very important measure, viz, that our young people's societies come into the same relation to the Education Society as they now sustain to that of our mission societies. When this is done according to the resolutions passed by them here, and in Maine, and in all New England, these societies both regularly contribute in aid of their members studying for, the ministry, and pray that out of their members God will raise up laborers for his harvest fields, recraits in full numbers will begin to come forward and fill the c'ass rooms of from distress and ability for the student the Divinity School and multiply our by economy to get on. The faculty workers at home and abroad. As the knew the churches so well that they A. C. F. led the movement of young people's societies in support of missionaries, so let them lead in this matter of blessing all churches suffering from the lack of ministers. The relation of the churches to the school through these societies may thus be of the greatest practical benefit to it.

The third answer to the question discussing this point the speaker said: of its long years of poverty and com-

churches in many cities, villages, and country towns; writ larger still and with illuminated letters, on the pure, ardent, faithful, saintly characters of the young men themselves sent forth from its halls consecrated to Christ and his Church. Ask for loyalty to our truth; you will find it in the graduates of this school. Ask for loyalty to our church; in every field where God has sent them they represent it. Ask for a high and generous loyalty to all evangelical and catholic teachings of our Lord, the inheritance of all Christ's people, and these sons of would be interesting to preserve for future found wanting. Faithful servants of Jesus Christ are these leaders of our Zion whom it has been the privilege of your school to teach. In charge of these young ministers, " rooted and grounded" in the faith, the churches are safe from doctrinal error or spiritual decline. And rooted and grounded in the faith will your ministry continue to be as you, the F. B. churches of Maine, taking into account your relations to the school and acknowledging your reponsibility for its condition, keep yourselves in intelligent, sympathetic, and generous nearness to it, and by frequent, substantial tokens of your ownership and interest make it attractive with the visible symbols of prosperity, and strong with the feeling of the strength behind it.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE IN MINNE-SOTA.

The young people's part in the Hennepin Quarterly Meeting, held with the Brooklyn church Sept. 25-27, was successfully carried out. The topic, "The Life Beneficent," (Acts 10: 38), was variously treated. Miss Willis of the Stevens Ave. church, Minneapoils, spoke on "Speech." Miss Marshall of the First church, Minneapolis, spoke on "Amusements." Mr. Batson of Castle Rock spoke on "Business." Miss Tressell Champlin on "Our Use of Time:" an excellent paper. Miss Hayden Champiin on "Our Position and

Culture." After these papers the president of the Union led a consecration service of fifteen minutes. The house was crowded. Christ was present with us. Nearly forty took part to organize their interest in its welfare in the service. Not a moment was lost. "Throw out the Life Line" was effectively sung, and a score of sentence prayers went up to the throne for the blessing of God. Four happy ones now rejoice in a new-found life. Brooklyn's new young people's society is encouraged. Pray for it.

I am able to send the program of the Young People's Convention to be held at Winnebago City Oct. 27-29. We expect every society of young people in the Yearly Meeting will be represented, and anticipate a splendid meeting together. The program is as follows: Tuesday, Oct. 27, 3 P. M., called to order. Address of welcome, Pres. G. A. Burgess. with her and supply what is needed for E. Chase. In the evening an address we love one another unless we know one anconducted by Mr. E. Lesher. Business session. Paper, "How To Hold Our Young People," by Mr. A. Caldwell, Sloux Falls, S. D. "The Relation of Young People to Missions," by Miss A. D. Sharp. Address on 2 Cor. 3: 18, by Mrs. L. P. Durgin. In the afternoon a devotional service led by Rev. C. E. McColley. Then an address followed by discussion, "A Model President of a Young People's Society from a Pastor's Standpoint," Rev. E. Spafford. Paper, followed by discussion, "What attitude should we as young people take respecting amusements?" by Miss S. H. Smith. Paper, followed by discussion, "Junior Work, or Care of the Children," by Miss I. B. Robinson. Paper, "How Shall We Make Our Young People's Meetings Attractive?" by Miss M. Z. Pingrey. In the evening a praise service led by Rev. J. I. Brown, Blue Earth City. Address, "The Lift Locks of Life," by Rev. J. J. Hull, Sloux Falls. Address by Rev. F. L. Hayes. Thursday forenoon: Prayer service led by Mr. Chas. West. Business session. Paper, "Gospel Giving," by Mrs. J. T. Ward. Address, "Methods of Work" (followed by open parliament discussion by Mr. G. C. Stillman). Address, "The Relation of the Young People to the Mid-week Prayer-meeting and Other Church Services." In the afternoon, consecration services. Closing resolutions. Adjournment.

THE RECEIPTS OF THE THIRD COLUMN.

The faculty of the Cobb Divinity School recently held a meeting to consult about some of its interests. It was remarked in the meeting by Prot. Fullonton that in his STAR of that morning the contributions to the Education Society amounted to about seventyfive dollars. That week the sum given during September, by all our churches, in aid of their young men studying for the ministry! One hundred and seventy-five dollars

a month for the year is needed to enable the Society to continue its present meager appropriations. Less than that means distress; that sum means relief thought a word in the STAR calling attention to the matter would be sufficient to set all things right. Intelligent pastors attend to such notices. And our Quarterly Meetings and churches, taking the Bible as their rule of faith and practice, especially believe what Paul says in 1 Tim. 5: 8: " If any provide not | for his own," etc. Moreover they have the original dedication of the house, and now named was, "By more frequent visits to no need to appoint other deacons to came to be present at the re-opening." the school by pastors and laymen." After | prevent our young ministry from becoming like Grecian widows (Act. 5: 1.) The record of this institution, in spite | But let the deacons already appointed see to it that the work of the Education pressed life, is a brilliant one, "writ Society is not "overlooked" in the has worked very zealously for the Subbath large" in the pulpits and pastorates of ministration. J. A. Hows. school, and has gathered in a goodly number

READ AND REPORT.

The Historical Committee of the Vt. Yearly Meeting earnestly desire and request all our ministers, in the State or out (who have not heretofore reported, or desire to report more fully), who have labored in the Y. M. to give information as to time and place where they received ordination. Also their different pastorstes in the Y. M., length of same, revivals enjoyed, and reminiscences of interests that should appear on the page of history. Clerks of churches or others, who can furnish information when their respective churches were organized, seasons of revival enjoyed, anniversary occasions observed, or facts that your Divinity School will never be reference, are desired to report. Will friends of deceased ministers, clerks, and brethren, etc., favor us with an account of such as we ask of the living. The Y. M. desires a more extended account of her ministers, churches, and brethren than heretofore given. We now most earnestly call upon all who are interested in this movement to furnish the needed material for the desired work. Let there be no delay, but an immediate reponse. Friends will communicate with Rev. M. C. Henderson, St. Johnsbury, Vt. (By order of Committee.)

ECHOES FROM PRESS AND PLAT-FORM.

-When you have corrected your child for a piece of wrong doing, let that end the matter. Repeated transgression of course calls for repeated punishment; but to be forever nagging and prodding a child for misdeeds that have already received their full penalty is to be guilty of the very refinement of cruelty. God does not so. When he pardons our iniquities he also " remem. bers them a gainst us no more forever." A score that is settled ough to be wiped out .- Christian Advocate.

-Paul is generall, thought of as a bachelor. Some I wies think he never could have written some things in his epistles if he had been married. But a writer in The Homiletic Review undertakes to prove that he was a married man and the father of cuildren. And if his premises are correct be does seem to , rove it. The argument is this: No person other than a married man was elected to a place in the Sanhedrin. Paul was elected a member of this body. Therefore he was a married man and the father of children. The proof that he belonged to the Such drin is found in his words, "I gave my vote against them " It is claimed that such a vote as is here referred to could be given only by a member of the Sanhedrin. - The Religious Intelligencer.

From the Field.

[12] Will pastors and others send promptly brief news communications for this depar uent? Write plainly and on only one side of the part. The names of writers must be given, though not necessarily for publication. Matter should reach this office not later than Monday forenoon in order to insure laseration in the next issue. Communications will be condensed only so far as space and propriety may require.]

NEW ENGLAND.

LISBON .- "This church is enjoying a fair degree of prosperity. Preaching and social meetings are well attended, and prayer-meeting are increasing in spiritual power. Last Sabbath (Oct. 11) the pastor, Rev. H. B. Huntooa, baptized two young ladies and gave the hand of fellowship in the evening in the pres ence of a large audience, who gave thirty-five testimonies to the value of the Christian religion. There are a number more who are considering the step, and a deep feeling is in the whole congregation. At the baptismal service at the river's side, many eyes were wet with tears. The Sunday-school is increasing in numbers and interest, and quite an addition is being made to the library. A teacher's class has also been organized by the pastor, which meets Saturday evenings for the study of the lesson and discussion of mea is and methods. Pray for us."

LEWISTON .- "The Main Street church has been the scene of many interesting events. but of them all none has afforded an occasion for more slacere pleasure than that of Tuesday evening, Oct. 13. At the close of the prayermeeting the people were requested to remain a few moments. Professor Howe of the Divinity School then offered the following resolution tendering to Bro. S. W. Cook an expression of 'our appreciation of the services he has rendered this society during the past few months, by initiating the movement to pay its debt and repair its church edifice, and especially by his sacrifice of time, money, and strength, in daily supervision of the various measures by which this work has been effacted, and so gratifying a success been reached. Dr. Summerbell followed in a happy little speech, and ended by presenting to Mr. Cook, as a token of the appreciation of the parish for his services, a beautiful gold watch. It was a complete surprise to Deacon Cook, but he found words in which to make a fitting and tender acknowledgment of this tribute of his friends, and the brief little interview which followed was enjoyed by all present." The Journal of the 12th says: "The re-opening services in the Main Street church were held Sunday morning. A large congregation was in attendance. The audience room has been entirely refitted. . . . The effect upon entering is most pleasing. The shades of the frescoing are delicate and blend most harmoniously with the tints of the windows, waich are not only beautiful in their coloring, but are arranged in most graceful designs. Each window is surmounted by some special symbolic device, and scrolls with appropriate mottoes are found on either side of the altar wall, while in the archway over the pulpit is a beautiful medallion representing a dove bearing a scroll, descending over an open Bible, with the cross at the right and the lamp of Truth at the left. Great credit is due the committee of the parish, and especially due S. W. Cook, E.q., the chairman, for their enterprise and good taste in carrying out the work. The pastor, Dr. Summerbell, assisted by Rev. G. W. Bean, a former pastor, conducted the service. . . . After the sermon three persons were received into membership, and the Lord's Supper was administered. Several persons were in the congrega-tion during the day who had come long dis-tances specially to attend these services. One lady in particular from Durham had attended

ELLSWORTH .- " Rev. T. R. Smith took the pastorate of the church at Ellsworth last June. Since that time the interest has steadily been increasing. Next Sabbath there is to be a hanwho did not attend Sabbath school anywhere. Our church members are unfortunately people of small families. Sunday evenings the house is well filled."

New Hampshire.

LOUDON CENTER .- " For the past several weeks a very preclous-work of grace has been in progress at Loudon Center. The church is thoroughly revived, and about forty persons have manifested a desire to become Christians. The testimonies of the converts are clear, and indicate decision of character. The efforts of Pastor Blake and his wife have been supplemented by the evangelistic services of Rev. J. A. Heath. Bro. Heath has done good work in several of our churches and is heartly commended to our pastors.

EAST ROCHESTER -Union revival services began Tuesday, Oct. 13, under the direction of Evangelist Arthur Crane. Already a good interest has been awakened, the churches are being revived, and some are seeking the Lord for salvation.

ROCHESTER.-Ray. Lewis Daxter has been holding meetings for several weeks in the outskirts of the city with encouraging results. Several who are heads of families have manfested a desire to become followers of Christ, some being awakened from the apathy of a backslidden condition. The work is large'y among those who have not been in the babit of attending religious services. Some have now joined the Sunday-school, and give hopeful promise for the future.

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EPSOM .- "Last Saturday, Oct. 3, the Epsom church held its annual meeting. The custom was formed six years ago to invite all the members of the church, resident and non-resident, to report in person or by letter at the covenant-meeting held in October. This year fifty members of the church reported in person, fifteen by letter, and five were reported by friends. This appears to have been the largest number that ever attended any one monthly meeting in the history of the Epsom church, now sixty-seven years old. Oa Aug. 2 five were added to the church by baptism, and Sept. 6 five more were baptized. Seven others have united with the church since the first of July, making seventeen in all. For this time the congregation has been large for a rural church. The average attendance must have exceeded 150, and the average attendance in the Sunday-school has been nearly one hundred. The prayer meetings and covenantmeetings have been well sustained." Rev. J. W. Scribner, pastor.

Massachusetts.

LOWELL .- "The Chelmsford Street church continues to do good work. The spiritual interest is encouraging. Three weeks ago three young ladles rose for prayers, and many of the members are desirous of a deeper consecration for the work. New faces are seen every Sabbath, morning and evening, at the services. The first Sabbath in the month the pastor, Rev. H. Lockhart, preached on misslous and took a collection of \$10. Wednesday evening, Oct. 14, Rev. W. J. Twort of Lyon delivered a very interesting stereopticon lecture on London, under the auspices of the A. C. F. society. The proceeds are to be devoted to missions. Perfect harmony prevails is the church."

LOWELL (Mount Vernon) .- Rev. C. S. Frost has been compelled from considerations of health to abandon the purpose of entering upon the work of field agent for our denominational publications. He accepted the agency with a good deal of interest, and had arranged for a long campaign when he was obliged to relinquish the task for the reason above stated. Since then he has received and accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Mt. Ver-

Rhode Island.

It is expected that Miss Coralie Franklin of Harper's Ferry will be present at the annual meeting of the Rhode Island branch of the F. B. W. M. S., to be held at Auburn, R. I., Oct. 28. She will be in New England for two weeks after that date, and will be open to engagements with the societies and churches. She is to be addressed at 453 Washington St., Providence, R. I. MIDDLE STATES.

New York.

NORTH CREEK .- " After locating my family at Keuka College for educational purposes," writes Rev. J. F. Smith, "in obedience to what seemed the Divine command, I started for this place to see what the Lord had for me to do here. I found the church pleasantly located in a small village three-quarters of a mile from a considerably larger one at the terminus of the ratiroad, among the foot-hills of the famous Adirondacks, whose rugged sides, barren peaks, and wooded slopes arise in pictpresque grandeur, rendering the location of the church 'beautiful for situation.' I found the church members, at least many of them, in a very commendable.religious state, especially considering that the church had been without a settled pastor for more than a year, except as the late Rev. I. J. Hoag, in declining health, could serve them in that capacity during the first part of last year. We found also quite an interest on the part of a few unconverted ones, quickened in part by the preaching of a young man who supplied the pulpit during summer, and much increased at the Q. M. session Sept. 1. The tide of spiritual power has been since steadily rising, until four have given evidence of having yielded the heart to Jesus, and a few wanderers returned. Our prayer-meeting last night was really a revival meeting. We hope to be helped to place ourselves in such attitude before him that God can come among us in power, and many souls be brought to Jesus."

I Is. STIMBAUGH Terk.

Lisbon (N. H.).—Telt with the church at Franchia Oct. 2-4. The session was profitable, the weather pleasant, and the congregation large, the preaching Qood. Rev. A. I. Davis, delegate from the Wheelock Q. M., added much to the meeting by his presence. Sermo as by Rev's Davis, the weather pleasant, and the congregation large, the preaching Qood. Rev. A. I. Davis, delegate from the Wheelock Q. M., added much to the meeting by his presence. Sermo as by Rev's Davis, the weather pleasant, and the congregation large, the preaching Qood. Rev. A. I. Davis, delegate from the Wheelock Q. M., added much to the meeting by his presence. Sermo as by Rev's Davis, the weather pleasant, and the congregation large, the preaching Qood. Rev. A. I. Davis, delegate from the Wheelock Q. M., added much to the meeting by his presence. Sermo as by Rev's Davis, and Jeffarson. The conference passed the following resolutions relative to the death of Rev. F. H. Lyford:—

"That we give our prayerful sympathy to his beloved wife and daughter in their sudden and great beroavemus.

That we give our prayerful sympathy t the church 'beautiful for situation.' I found

Schools and Colleges.

Cobb Divinity School.

Eight weeks of the term have passed away very pleasantly. The number in the school is rather smaller than usual, only two having entered so far this year. Mr. Bradeen, who left last year on account of ill health, has returned, making a total of fifteen now in the school. We sometimes wonder where are the young men whom it would seem that the Master must be calling into his vineyard.

Seven of our number have regular places of supply; Churchill at Oakland, Dean at Groveville, Kuceland at East Otisfield, Nelson at West Gardiner, Snell at North Auburn, Williams at South Monmouth, and Wilson at Winnegance. Brother Kneeland reports a very good interest in his church. There have been additions by baptism since he went there, and they now have a flourishing A. C. F. society.

The other brethren also bring good tidings. Besides these some of the rest go out more or less regularly. Brother Wyman spent the vacation at Eastbrook, and reports several conversions as the result of his labors. He has been to Fairfield several times this term, but will probably go to West Bowdoin the remain-

During the meetings of the State Association in Portland the exercises of the school were suspended, in order to give those who wished an opportunity of attending them. Nearly all went, and came back feeling well paid for the trip. It gave them a good opportunity to meet the workers and get into touch with the work. The winter vacation begins the week before Thanksgiving and lasts six weeks. Most of those not already engaged will be glad to supply or work with any church that needs them during that time. Information will be gladly given by E. W. Churchill, Cobb Divinty School, Lewiston. First come, first served. GEORGE H. HAMLEN.

Quarterly Meetings.

Strafford (Vt.).—"Held with the church at East Randol sh Oct. 2-4 Organized by choosing Rev. N. H. Farr moderator, and Rev. S. D. Church clerk. Semona were preached by Rev's H. F. Dickey, N. H. Farr, and S. D. Church. Next session will be held in Tunbridge.

Wentworth (N. H.).—Held with the Warren church Sept. 4-6. There was a lively interest manifested all the sestion; attendance large; preaching spirited. We pray God's blessing upon u-in the future, thanking him for the blessings we have received.

Next session with the Wentworth church at South Wentworth Nov 6-8. Come one, come all!

ARTHUR A. AUSTIN, Clerk.

Miami (O.).—Held with the Plea ant Plain church, July 18, 19. A very pleasant meeting was enjoyed. The churches were all reported in good condition, with regular appoint nents kept up, and good anday-schools. The young people gave an entertainment Saturday evening, which was enjoyed by all. Preaching Sunday morning by Rev. 4. F. Zell. Two were bupted in the afternoon. Practing in the evening by Rev. Scott of the M. E. church at Dayton, O.

Next session with the Mainville church Oct. 17, 18.

MARY FOX, Clerk.

Marion (O.).—Met with the Union church Oct. 3. The delegation was smaller than usual, yet the session was a pleasant and profitable one. Preaching by Rev's Crabtree, Arthur, and Cox. The following resolutions deserve publication: Resolved, 1. That we heartly indorse the action of the State Association is deciding to employ a State Agent, and that we pleade our prayers and material assistance in behalf of the plans of the Association.

Association.

2. That while we regret the loss of Rev. A. Crabtree as one of the most successful pastors of our Q. M. we endorse his selection as State Agent.
3. That we recommend Bro. Crabtree to the churches of the Association as worthy of the fullest confidence, and as one whom we believe to be fully qualified for the responsible duties of the state Agency.

Next session with the Morrel church.

JOHN E. Cox, Clerk,

Rochester (N. Y.).—He at with the East Penfeld church Sept. 10, 11. All the services were of marked in erest. The Gospel was preached and examplified, and the presence of Christ made all hears and, and fed each to esteem others. Thurs try afternoon the A. C. F. convention, all stid, was the best we have ever had. The papers were able, but the spirit of devotion and strong conviction were the inspiration of the hour. Bro. C. Bak r was ordained to the ministry with impressive services. All west to their homes feeling a renewal of the new commandment a blessed p'edge of increased success in future service.

L. W. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Tuscarora (N. Y.).—Held with the Brookfield c'urch 'ept. 25-27. The attendance of delegates was small, owing in part to the very busy time with farmers, and some were detained by sickness; vet we had some very refreshing seasons, and trestiff to the Lord with us. The Tuscarora and Woodhull churches recort A. C. F. societies, which are of great benefit to the churches. Ministers present from other Quarterly Meetings: Rev. Wm. Taylor, Rev. W. S. Smith, Rev. Belle D. Smith.

Next residon with the Turcarora church Dec. 18-20. Conference sermon Friday, at 2 P. M., by Rev. Wm. Taylor of Keuka Cilege.

E. A. NORTHUP, Clerk.

Genesee (N. Y.).—Held with the Dals church Sept. 4-7. A very pleasant seadon was enjoyed. On Sunday the 50th anniversary of the dedication of the house of worship at Dale was celebrated. The following was the ungram of exercises. Anthem by chefr; invocation by Rev. W. Ward; Scripture reading by Rev. G. R. Southwick; read-Scriptore reading by Rev. G. B. Southwick; reading hymn by H. G. Schonnover; prayer by Rev. E. E. Adams; reading of hymn by Rev. W. Jov; history of the church since its organization in 1824 by E. S. Smith, the cierk; and tem by choir; sermon by Prof. Irving B. Smith—text, "If thon knowest the gift of God"; re-dedication prayer by Rev. W. Parker; remarks by the patter, Rev. B. M. triggs, and deaches J. W. Quale, J. M. Smith, and M. R. Benchiv. It was a very interesting and impressive service. Collection for missions. \$21.18.

N'xx session at Bilss commencing Friday, Oct. 16, at 2 P. M. Opening sermon by Rev. B. M. Briggs.

E. S. SMITH, Clerk.

Seneca & Huron (O.).—Held with the New Haven church Aug. 15. 16. A very harmonious sea lon was enjoyed. On Saturday we were much disappointed in not having our expected minister from Hills ale, Prof. Copp. who had been detained. The et is no minister in the Q. M. After business, the conference anjourned to 3 P. M. for preaching by Bro. G. D. Stephens of the Lorain Q. M., who had arrived in the morning; followed by social conference. Bro. S. preached to good acceptance. During this exercise Bro. Copp arrived and took a very active pure in our social conference, giving much encouragement to the humble follower of our Lord and Master. He then preached the remuinder of the session, Saturday evening, Sabbath morning, and Sabbath evening. His sermons were full of instruction, bringing things both new and old from the volume of inspiration.

Next session with the Bloom and Scipio church November. 3d Sabbath, commencing on Saturday at 10.30 o'clock. Breth en and sisters, come over and see us.

Lisbon (N. H.).—Held with the glourch at Lisbon (N. H.).—Held with the glourch as the second of the season was a second over and see us.

Meigs (O.).—Held with Campaign church Sept. 4-6. All of the churches were reported, all showin a steadfastness, while two reported accessions during the quarter. The Sabbath school Institute Saturday afteracoon was one of good interest. The question, What literature shall we use, elicited the warmest discussion, as one of the Sabbath schools earnestly advocated the use of David Cook's literature as being better suited to the use of schools in the country than the Star publications. The other schools represented were a unit in contending for the use of our own denominational literature in all schools having connection with our churches. The preaching was by Rev's W. Reisinger, E. Robinson, S. J. Weed, and W. J. Fulton. The brayer and praise meeting Sabbath morning, led by Rev. G. W. Stansbury, was a spiritual feast to the many in attendance. The Quarterly Meeting voted that we shall raise \$100 the ensuing year for missions. Each church is requested to raise \$2.50 for the General Conference fund. By a unanimous vote each church is requested to observe the Lord's Supper at least one in three months.

Next session will be beid at Middleport Dec. S. J. Weed, Clerk pro tem.

Waterville (Me.).—Held with the 2d Clinton church sept. 26, 27, at Pishou's Ferry. There were but few delegates, present, but a profitable session was enjoyed. Sermons were preached by Rev'd Churchill, Lawrence, Oils, and Page, Bro. Lawrence being the delegate from the Far-

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mington Q. M., and Bro. Otis (Methodist) visiting from aroostook Co. The Sabbath collection amounted to \$11, and \$1.50 was given by friends for the Fereign Mission work. This Quarterly Meeting is smail, and we hope large delegations from other Quarterly Meetings will come over to Clinton and help us.

Next se slot with the Clinton Village church Dec. 23, 24, commencing Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEO. W. MANTER, Clerk.

Motices.

Post-Office Addresses. Rev. H. M. Ford, Treas. Beneficiary Fund and Theo. Library Fund, Hillsdale, Mich. Rev. C. L. Pinkham, State Agent and Treasur-er of New Hampshire Y. M., to whom all moneys for State Work should be sent, Wolfboro, N. H. Mrs. Lessie D. Peckham, New England Home Sec. of W. M. Soc., 14 Pleasant St., Lewiston, Me.

Me.
Mrs. Emeliae S. Burlingame, Hillsdale, Mich.
Miss L. A.DeMeritte, Treasurer of the Woman's Missionary Society, Dover, N. H.
Rev. J. B. Gldney, Wisconsin State Agent,
Whiteware, Wis Rev. J. B. Gldney, Wisconsin State Agent, Whitewater, Wis.
Rev. A. F. Bryant, Cor. Sec. of Central Association, Phænix, N. Y.
Rev. Thomas Spoonner, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Association of Free Baptist churches, 10 Albion St., Lawrence, Mass.
Rev. E. J. Rees, Kingston, Ill., Financial Agent Ill. Y. M.
Rev. D. A. Tucker, State Evangelist of Indiana, Millhousen, Ind.
Rev. J. H. Durkee, Batavia, N. Y., Treasurer of

Millhousen, Ind. Rev. J. H. Durkee, Batavia, N. Y., Treasurer of the Central Association.

Yearly Meetings.

The second annual meeting of the Michigan Association of Freewill Baptists will be held in the Free Biptist church, Jackson, corner Franklin and Mechanic Streets, beginning Tuesday evening, Nov. 11. An excellent program has been prepared, and will soon be annunced.

Michigan Association. Second annual meeting with the church at Jackson, Nov. 10-12, at the F. B. church, corner Franklin and Mechanic Streets.

Michigan Association. Scota anteneting with the church at Jackson, Nov. 10-12, at the F. B. church, corner Franklin and Mechanic Streets.

PROGRAM.

Tuesday evening, 70 clock, service of song; 7.39, Address of welconc., Dr. A. E. Balson, Response, Prof. R. Dunn; S. Introduct ry sermon. Theme, "The Present Imperative Call to Free Baptists," Rev. C. A. Vincent, M. A.

Wednesday, S. A. M., consecration service; 9, various business; 130 P. M., Invocation. Divine Guidance and Blessing upon State Work, led' by Rev. W. P. Van Wormer; 2, State Missions." The Question of the Hour," Rev. H. M. F. rd; 2.30, "Plans for the Year," Rev. F. R. Randall; 3, Board Meeting; 7, Song Service; 7.30, "Home Missions," Mrs. Copp; 8, "The Relation of the Church to Theological Students," Prof. A. T. Salley; 8.30, "Religion in Public Schools," Rev. W. B. Williams. Thursday, S.A. M., Prayer and social meeting; 9, R. port of committees; 10.33, "Elements of Successin R vival Work," Rev. G. P. Lindeman, 11, "Pastoral Work; How Made Successful," Rev. E. O. Dicktuson; 11.30, "Christ's Vicarious Sufferings in Relation to Moral and Spiritual Life," Prof. J. S. Cop., D. D.; 130 P. M., Advocates of Christian Fileitte; 3, Woman's Missionary Work; 4.30, Electino Officers, etc.; 7, Praise Service; 7.30, "The Volunteer Moyement," Rev. G. A. Jackson; 8, "The Woman's Missionary Society," Mrs. President Mosher; 8.30, "Our Foreign Mission Work," Rev. C. A. Vincent.

Diegates on arriving at Jackson will at once proceed to the church, where the committee will assign them to homes for enertainment.

Each body regresented by delegate is requested to send the sum of fifty cents per delegate to defray the expenses of the Association.

The Raiway Association of Michigan have given the following rates: "For parties originating at one point, bound to the same destination, of ten or more and less than fifty, two cents per mile in each direction for the rouni 'rip. For parties of fifty or more, under the same conditions, one and one-half cent per mile, or one fare fo

quarterly Meetings.

Quarterly Meetings.

Parsonsfield (Me.), at East Parsonsfield,
Nov. 11, 12. Young People's League Tuesday,
at 2 P. M.

A. S. HILTON, Clerk.

New Durham (N. H.), with the Deerfield
church Oct. 27-29.

Salem (Neb.), with the Horton church Oct.
3 10 Nov. 1 inclusive.

Cumberland (Me.), at South Gorham, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Ripley (Ind.), with the Union church, beginn ng Oct. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Owego (N. Y.), with the Windham church
at Carliz, commencing Friday evening, Oct. 23.

Opening sermon by Rev. E. E Cartwright.

W. H. Coffin, Clerk.

York County (Me.), with the church at Bar

W. H. COFFIN, Clerk.

York County (Me.), with the church at Bar Mills, South Buxton, Nov. 3-5. The session begins Tuesday at 1.30 p. M. First day for Young People's League and business.

R. W. CHURCHILL, Clerk.

Otisfield (M.), with the church at East Hebron, the first Wednesday and Thursday in November.

Grand Rapids (Mich.), with the Sparta church, on Friday, Oct. 30, at 1.30 p. M.

F. F. Balley, Clerk.

Gibson (N. Y.), with the W. Lenox church Oct. 31-Nov. 1.

C. M PRESCOTT, Clerk.

River Raisin (Mich.), at the Bedford church Nov. 7, 8.

A. B. TUTTLE, Clerk.

Receipts for W. Va. College. Central Onio Y M W M S til si \$3.70 Students' Festival Total

Total THOS. E. PEDEN, Treas. Flemington, W. Va., Oct. 10, 1891.

Married.

Dodge—Buffum—Oct. 1, by the Rev. O. B. Buffum, the Rev. Milo W. Dodge of Horton, Kan. and Miss Hattle A. Buffum, of C. wlesville, N. Y. Dowling—Freeman—In Windham, Me., at the residence of the bride's mother, Oct. 11, by the Rev. Leroy S. Bean, Mr. John Dowling and Miss Julia Freem in, both of Windham.

Wentworth—Wight—In Springvale, Me.,

ORIGINAL No. 5% Graham Muffins BY MARIA PARLOA.

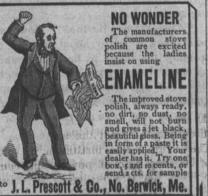
For twelve mustins there will be required half a pint of graham, half a pint of flour, one generous tablespoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful and a half of Cleveland's Baking Powder, one egg, and two gills and a half of milk.

Mix the dry ingredients and rub through a sieve. Turn the bran from the sieve into the mixture. Beat the egg till light and add the milk to it. Stir this into the dry mixture. Add the but-ter, melted, and beat well for half a minute. Bake in buttered muffin pans for half an hour in a moderately oven.—(Copyright, 1891, by Cleveland Baking Powder Co.)

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Harry L. Ladd and Miss Addle Pillsbury, both of Springvale.

Hoxsie-Uesdel-In Appenaug, R. I., Oct. 9, by the Rev. A. W. Bradeen, Mr. George Hoxsie and Miss Marv Uesdel, both of Spring Green, R. I. Ball-Pattan-At Wixom, Mich., Oct. 14, at the bride's residence, Norman W. Ball, and Miss Nettle Pattan, by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Hagerty. Jones-Fickett-in Portland, Me., Sept. 16, by the Rev. C. E. Cate, Dea. 'evi J. Jones of Portland, and Mrs. Abbie A. Fickett of Stroudwater, Me.

Died.

Dunn-Lorene Maria, only daughter of Howard W. and Dr. E. Dunn, Oct. 6, aged 7 months and 9 days.

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Monng People.

This department is especially devoted to the work of the various organizations of the young people among the churches. Its object is to help these societies in every good undertaking, and to communicate information concerning their aims and work. Our friends, both young and old, are invited to co-operate with us in all practicable ways to make this department in the highest degree interesting and profitable.

"Lives of great men all remind us, We can make our lives sublime, And departing leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time."

-" In New Hampshire."

ple's societies, with a few additions. Is your society named in the list? If not, let ûs know at once.

It is said that the brotherhood of St. Andrew, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of South Pittsburgh, Tenn., has organized a Sunday-school at Deptford, two miles distant, where no church or school existed. The fact is mentioned here as suggesting to our own young people's societies more work of a certain kind than perhaps they have yet thought of.

We think that if the young people's societies become more interested in one another's work, so that those in the East will want to know about those in the West, and those in the West about those in the East, it will not be many years before there will be a closer and more vital bond of union between our churches East and West than ever before. "A consummation devoutly to be wished." Young people, your opportunity to do good is a great one. Be equal to it!

This department of the STAR belongs especially to the young people of our churches, East and West, as organized into local societies of whatever preferred designations. Whether a young person is an "Advocate" or an "Endeavorer" is of whether he is a Christian and loval in denomination. It is one of the objects of this department to emphasize this fact and to hasten the full development of the idea of a Free Baptist Young People's Union. The utterances of various speakers at the recent Anniversaries gave gratifying expression to this new and enlightening idea. Let us not only in thought but also in deed rise to the full height of it.

We look upon our young people's societies as forming clusters. As many clusters are there as we have Yearly Meetings or Associations in which these societies exist. We wish one regular correspondent for this department of the STAR in every such Meeting or Association. As we have before said, these correspondents are to keep informed concerning the various young people's societies in their respective fields, and send letters regularly to the STAR containing facts, comments, Yearly Meeting correspondents now stands as follows:

W. L. Nickerson, Water bury Center, Vt..... J. B. Jordas, 12 Brook St., Pawtucket, R. I.
Rhode Island Asso.The Mich gan Association.

Will the officers and members of every local young people's society please note carefully this: It is highly important that you put yourselves into frequent communication with the STAR correspondent for your Yearly Meeting or Association, and do all you can to help him (or her) to become acquainted with you and your work. In Maine, for instance, let the officers of the local societies voluntarily give Mrs. Whitcomb all the facts and suggestions that may help her to represent all fairly, and make her letters to the STAR as helpful and interesting as possible. We trust that all our correspondents will actively interest themselves in this matter, and that they will receive the interested co-operation of the young people in their various

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS. IN MICHIGAN.

Previous to the appointment of Prof. A. E. Haynes as State Vice-President of the A. C. F., nothing approaching real union had been seriously considered except by a few. But after he assumed his duties and appointed the Quarterly Meeting secretaries, he immediately urged upon the workers the necessity of cooperation.

A constitution for Quarterly Meeting societies was prepared and distributed among the Quarterly Meetings. As a result a number of societies were organized, constitutions adopted, and valiant service done in the Quarterly Meetings. The Quarterly Meetings have been given new life. The old, dry, uninteresting sessions have had new and young blood poured into their veins, until they really represent the churches.

The Quarterly Meeting secretary has been assisted in his work by the officers of the Quarterly Meeting society. So far as thoroughly and practically tried, the Quarterly Meeting societies have given the best of satisfaction. It is a noticeable fact that the Quarterly Meetings which are doing the most Christian work are those having the best young people's organizations.

The difficulty of having so many local names has been almost entirely overcome. The old societies have flocked to the standard of the A. C. F. and, uniting under its banner, are doing good work.

Occasionally, for merely local reasons, a society has remained as a C. E. society, but only a few. Nearly all see the decided advantages to the Free Baptists of being A. C. F. H. S. MYERS.

IN THE MAINE ASSOCIATION. DOVER, ME.

It is a happy sign of the times when the young people are "eager to find out," as an observer reported them to be at the State Association. If the young people's societies had accomplished nothing beside the awakening and education of their individual members in needed lines of thought and self-reliance, they would have sufficient cause for being. The pastor of a Maine town, whose A. C. F. society has been organized less than a year, told me recently that many of his young peo-Particular attention is called to the letter | ple who were so shy they could hardly express of Bro. F. A. Young which appears below a thought in prayer-meeting, and who were aghast at the idea of conducting one, now lead the Young People's meetings with ease. We insert again the list of young peo- The surprising change could have been brought about in no other way.

The best of all is that this new enthusiasm and activity does not draw from the life of the church, but adds to it; indeed, if there were ever separation instead of oneness, it would prove that something is wrong.

I have written to the local societies so far as I could obtain addresses of secretaries or pastors, but the difficulty of getting in touch with one another makes the need of a State organization more apparent. The general societies are accomplishing grand results. Our Dayspring is invaluable for its bright glimpses of work and workers from East to West and across the sea, but the general work will not be its hest until all of the component parts are their best. This should be an inspiring thought to us in Maine: if we make our societies more Christ-like and harmonious, more practical and efficient this year than ever before, we

shall surely help the whole work. Several A. C. F., C. E., and Guild secretaries have already sent me full and encouraging reports. Will others please do so at once? Hereafter there will be more notes and news frem our local societies, which are always full of interest.

NELLIE WADE WHITCOMB.

IN THE MASSACHUSETTS ASSOCIA-

LOWELL, MASS., Oct. 13, 1891. The A. C. F. society have taken a great responsibility upon them, in attempting to raise the sum of \$3,000 for missions this year; but small importance as compared with with the help of God, it can be done. Let each society double its subscription of last thought and deed to his own church and year, and the amount is raised, for there must be some societies, who did not have a share in the good work last year, who will be willing helpers this year. Let the hearts of our missionaries rejoice at the sound of the silver dollars jingling in the coffers of the Lord, for I verily believe they can preach better, and accomplish grander results, by knowing that when their bills for legitimate expenses come due, there is money on the way in the remittance to meet them.

Now a word for our Worcester church. They need just at this time the help of us all, both by our prayers and by our pocketbooks. Buy a few bricks in this temple of God, and thereby make an investment which will pay some thirty, some sixty, and some an hundred fold. Rev. F. D. George, the pastor, will gladly sell you all the bricks you will purchase.

Do not let us forget Our Dayspring, but try and see if we cannot double its circulation

I notice that in some of our Western States a movement is on foot to have a local agent in suggestions—whatever may be of help or each young people's society. Let us follow interest in connection with the special their example, and at your next meeting elect work of the young people. Our list of some one to be agent whose duty shall be to solicit subscriptions for Our Dayspring. Then do not forget Bro. Given's good offer (unless you already take it) of THE MORNING STAR until Jan. 1, 1893, for the price of one year, which is money well invested. If you help along all of these enterprises no one can accuse you of not being good Free Baptists. EUGENE G. RUSSELL.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. LACONIA, N. H.

In our efforts to extend the work of the young people in our State, we have met with various questions worth considering. One of more than ordinary interest is brought out in the extract from a letter which was received from a pastor of a small town a short time

"We have brought the matter of an organization up before the working members of the church again and again. We are very fully agreed that an organization here would not the working power of the church or of the Christian force now at work. Our young people are now a part of the church family and take a prominent part. Where the A. C. F. can be organized to advance the cause of Christ or with a reasonable prospect of doing so. I wish them Godspeed; but in my opinion it does not follow that in all country churches this will be for the glory of God and the stronger unity of the church for Christ's

This letter raises the question, Is not the A. C. F. and kindred societies for the country church as well as for the city? Is it necessary for our number to be many to enable us to advocate the cause of Christ and fidelity to Gcd as young people? I want to know the experience of pastors of country churches in our State. There are those who, I trust, have societies in their churches, and will be glad to give us their own experience. If you will send it to the undersigned, we shall be glad to embody it in our weekly letters.

How is the mission interest in your society? The president of the A. C. F. has seen fit to appoint me as the chairman of the committee to raise the \$3,000. In order to do this I must have the assistance of all young people. Will

you help? I have so arranged my work for this winter that I can make a limited number of visits to societies and speak on the work. Should any desire to make arrangements, shall be pleased

to correspond with them.

In the work. FRED A. YOUNG.

IN THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

MURRAY, N. Y. We learn with pleasure that the young people's society at Dale, N. Y., which has been suspended for some time, recently met, and with the assistance of their Quarterly Meeting secretary, Miss Marien Case, re-organized as A. C. F. They will do valiant work for Christ. There are several other societies suspended or inactive which we hope soon to report as revived or re-organized. Satan never suspends business or takes a vacation. We in a worthy cause should be ever faithful and persevering. Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, to-day, and forevermore. We may be discouraged in the way, not understanding the work perfectly. But his grace is sufficient for our every need, if we will but call upon him. The Keuka A. C. F. is growing finely, is receiving new members nearly every week, and with such a list of officers as:

Pres., Prof. J. N. Greene; Vice-Pres., Frank Osborne; Sec., Maud L. Smith; Treas., A. L. Densmore, backed by about eighty spirited young workers, we read for their future a sure success and much good done for Christ's kingdom.

The Chemung Quarterly Meeting has sustained a loss. Their earnest, active young Quarterly Meeting A. C. F. secretary, Arba Marsh, having entered Bates College. Their present loss, however, is his gain and the world's greater good, we hope and trust, in the future. Surely we have need of more laborers. I regret to say that many of our societies fail to correspond or report. I but recently learned that we have an active A. C. F. at Ames, N. Y., consisting of about thirtynine busy, earnest young people. We are interested in your welfare, young friends, and should like very much to hear from you in relation to your work. IDA E. BALDWIN.

FROM LOCAL SOCIETIES.

IN SPRINGVALE, ME.

SPRINGVALE, Oct. 8. A society of A. C. I's was here instituted Aug. 24, 1888, with a very small memberwhich has constantly increased, until we now have seventy members, all but four of whom are active workers. Many of these have, by the earnest, prayerful labor of our pastor, been led to the Saviour during the past

Our meetings are full of the enthusiasm that is in-pired of God, and a large part of the membership are regular at endants. Last Sabbath evening five were received into full fellowship with the church, four of whom were baptized in the afternoon. This week the ladies of the A. C. F. organized a circle of King's Daughters, which we expect to be helpful in advancing our work. We are striving, pastor and people, young and old, to be laborers together with God; and he is adding his blessing. Yours in Christian fidelity,

ANNIE E. WENTWORTH.

IN BATH, MICH.

BATH. MICH., Oct. 4. The Bath church of the Lansing Quarterly Meeting has an A. C. F. society numbering more than forty members, twenty-four of whom are active members. Our society is only about three months old, yet the interest is increasing; also the attendance. Every Sunday evening finds the church filled with [MRS.] P. A. NORTON.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES Our list up to date, of the Young People's Societies connected with F. Bantist churches. is given below. We desire to hear from all churches having such societies but not shown in this list. Be sure to give the name of each society and the number of active members.

Maine. Maine.

A. C. F. Oakland, So. Leaiston, Lisbon, Auburn, Blue Hill, W. F. rmington. New Portland, Brunswick, Richmond, Wells Branch, Bangor, So. Parsonsfield, Topsham, Harrison, Madison, Augusta, Oakland, Dover, Brun wick Village, Lewiston (Main St.), Lewiston (Pine St.), Pittsfield, Springvale, Ellsworth, Charleston, North Berwick, Dexter, Gardioer, Lisbon Falls, Houtton, Bean's Corner (2d Millon), Lyman, E. Corinth, E. Parsonsfield, Rockland, West Gardiner—36.

-36.
C. E. Limerick, Saco, So. Windham, Portland, Boothbay, Rangeley, West Falmouth, South Cornish, Gray, Biddeford, Steep Falls, Sebago Lake, Cape Elizabeth, South Dover—14.
Y. P. S. L. Guild. Portland Senior, Portland Junior, Lewiston, Bangor, Dover and Foxcroft—

New Hampshire. A. C. F. Northwood Ridge, Alton, Littleton, Epsom, Great Falls, Hampton, Candia, Water Village, Wolfboro, New Durham, Madison, Danville, Belmont, Rochester, Contocook, Loudon Center, Farmington, Portsmouth, Whitefield, Gilford Village, Milton, Dover (Washington St.), Dver (Broadway), Lake Village, Manchester, Bow Lake—26.

Union Mission Band. Alexandria-1. Y. P. S. L. Guild. Milton Mills-1 Vermont.

C. E. St. Johnsbury, Sp. Strafford, W. Derby, E. Randolph, Enosburgh Fal's, West Charleston, E. Farnham, Middlesex-8. Massachusetts.

A. C. F. Lawre ce, Blackstone, Boston, Amesbury, Faroumsville, Lowell (Paige St.), Lowell (Mt. Vernon), Lowell (Chelmsford St.), Chelsea, Brocston, Somerville, Worcester, Lynn, Haverhill, Whitm n—15. ll, Whitman-15. Y. P. S. L. Guild. Haverhill, Chelsea-2.

Rhode Island. A C. F. Providence (Park St.), Pascoag, Greenville-3.

C. E. Providence (Roger Williams), O'ney.
ville. Pawtucket, Union, E. Kitlingly, Auburn,
Providence (Greenwich St.)-7.

— Providence (Pond St.)-1.

New York. New York.

A. C. F. New York City, Attica, Cowlesville, Varysburg, Lincoln, Phœnix, Murray, Columbus, ottage. W. Fall and Departille, W. Oneonta, No. Parma, Sherburne, Fowler, Fairport, Springville, Keuka, Elmira, Odessa, Friend, Batavia, Constantia, E. Hamitin, E. Penfield, Humphrey, Middlesex, Pike, Wellsboro—29.

C. E. Miller's Mills, McDonough, Otselic, German, Pierpant, Dale, W. Smyrna, Poland, Oneonta, No. Scriba, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Norwich, Putnam, W. Bethany, Cherry Cieck—16.

Gleaners Hamiet—1.

— Fowler, Unadilla Forks, Varysburg—3.

Ohio.

A. C. F. Blanchester, So. New Lyme, Beebe

town, Green Camp-4.

C. E Marion, Cleveland, La Rue-3. Christian Association. Beach Grove-1. Faithful Endeavor Benefit. Pitchin-1. Pennsylvania. A. C. F. E. Troy-1. C. E. Clymer, Liberty-2. Young Ladies' Circle. Harrisburg-1. Reading Circle. E. Granville-1.

West Virginia. A. C. F. Harper's Ferry-1. Y. M. C. A. Fiemington-1.

Michigan. A. C. F. Burlington, Dover, Jackson, Paw, Paw, Fairfield, Greenville, Cook's Prairie, Duplain, Summerville, No. Reading, Reading, W. Kinderhook, Elsie, Lisbon, Hillsdale, Wheatland, Holton, Clarendon, Green Oak, Carson City, No. Chester, Kent City, Woodstock, East Rome, United District, Cambridge, Sand Creek, Grand Ledge, Bushnel, South Crystal, Manton, Oshtemo, Patavia, Rethel, Chrendon and Eckford, Dayburg, Litchfield, Brownsville, Porter, Willets-40.

its-40.
C. E. Lansing-1.
Y. P. C. Association. Sparta-1.
Y. P. Mission Band. Kingston-1.
Loyal Temperance Legion. Wixom-1.
Y. P. S. L. Guild. Hillsdale Senior, Hillsdale

A. C. F. Edgewood, Bryantburg, Waubeck, Central City-4.

C. E. Waterloo, Spencer-2.

Y. P. Society. Estherville-1. Indiana.

A. C. F. Zion, Bear Creek, Rome City-3. Y. P. Christian Association. Rensselaer-1 Illinois. A. C. F. Cottonwood, Oak Grove-2. Wisconsin

A. C. F. Winneconne, Fairwater, New Berl C. E. Big Bend-1. Y. P. Christian Union. Gravd Prairie-1. Mansas.

A. C. F. Concordia-1. C. E. Spring Valley, Clear Fork, Haddar (Hickory Grove)-3. Nebraska. A. C. F. Geneva, Aurora, Lincoln Band of Hope. Farmington-1.

A. C. F. Mapleton, Blue Earth City, Winnebago, Nashville, Delavan, Huntley, Welcome—7.
C. E. Minneapolis (First church), Minneapolis (Stevens Ave.), Castle Bock, Champlin, Brooklin, Blue Earth City, Mapleton, Alton, Winona—

Children's Mission Band. Janesville-1. So. Dakota. A. C. F. Sioux Falls-1. Mississippi. A. C. F. Mt. Nebo, Mt. Olive-2. Natchez, Mt. Zlon-2.

"THE GREATEST OF THESE."

BY LILLIAN A. TOURTILLOTTE.

There are lilies in her hand. And her feet are shod with duty, Round her floats a robe of snow; In her eyes a light more grand Than is seen in earthly beauty. Flooding where her footsteps go.

She comes softly to the door Of the unbelieving, scorning, With her message of delight; And her footfall on the floor Brings the gleam and glow of morning Shining into error's night.

To the sinner in his sadness In the rapture of her eves Is a foretaste of the land That is filled with songs of gladness,-Thus she helps the fallen rise.

So to sin, and so to scorn, Comes she with her touch of healing. Grief and want have seen her smile; And she knows the perfect morn; All God's mysteries revealing, Breaks in yet a little while. Cambridgeport, Mass.

A TRUE BLUE.

BY THE REV. J. F. COWAN.

The young people of Merton church had formed themselves into a League. The church needed it badly enough, for it was weak numerically and disheartened; and it bade fair to do a good work.

Annie Eastman's city cousin Mabel had brought the idea with her to the little had possessed any of that article prior village, along with her "citified" clothes to Mabel's coming. and sweet, helpful influence. "They're haps I can help them to know and ap- Mabel. preciate their church better and take some pride in her."

But it would be a strange town where one young girl could come into it, even though she were a city cousin, and, with the aid of a few who were favorably inclined, mold affairs into the right shape from the wrong shape without have been going on in Merton since I opposition and criticism.

Just on the north side of the village green, shaded by maples and with an iron fence in front,—the only ornamental fence that Merton boasted, -stood a here, my dear!" rambling, many-roomed house. It had been the residence of one of the old families of the town; but the builders, whose ambition had led them to erect handsomest residence in Merton, had long since gone to the better mansions above; and the second generation of Burfords, who had inherited the family ambition as well as the homestead, had in the world. sought a wider sphere for the former in the busy city. Here they had made wealth rapidly, and with corresponding rapidity taken unto themselves city ways and airs innumerable. These they gave full airing whenever they came to Merton, gers came to it. as well as their relations with a different

And it was a fashionable expedient to call the old homestead their "summer cottage"; and to sojourn there during the summer months, entertaining frequently their young friends from the city.

This was the rusticating season of the Burfords, and, on a certain morning not long after the events of which we are speaking, the pony cart, with two young ladies as its occupants, was driving at a leisurely trot down the main street of the village. The ladies were chatting and laughing with a careless abandon of every surrounding. Their gay attire and "nobby" turnout were attracting all the eyes and ears of Merton, but with a studied unconsciousness of all that, they continued on their way.

"Toat little shed over there is the church,' and they're wonderfully strict about what they call the 'follies of the world," said Miss Augusta Burford to her young city friend.

"Which we are not, by any means; thanks to our liberal rules. By the way, Augusta, you haven't always been of 'the church,' have you? Didn't I hear you say that your people had once been attendants at this same little meetinghouse?"

"Ob, dear me, yes. There's nothing else to attend here. I go myself sometimes, just to pass away the time."

"I know; but weren't your grandparents believers in the doctrine? Seems to me that I have heard you say they were among the 'original members' of this church, as they are called. I should think you would not like to speak so slightingly of it."

"What nonsense, Evaline! Come to think of it, I believe that Grandfather and Grandmother Burford were once counted 'pillows' of the church; but then one can't choose for grandparents, you know. Of course if they had asked me, I should have told them how vulgar and ignorant it was. But then, 'ignorance is bliss,' you know; and, really, their affairs as though the whole world turned around their shabby little meet-

ing-house." "Why, Augusta Burford! How can But let's talk about that handsome tennis party, or something?"

the invitations immediately."

friend Augusta, whom she had visited Augusta asked, in an annoyed tone, as in the city: Eunice had the honor of be- the girl who had gone to the front door ing about the only young lady in Merton | put her head in the parlor, saying there whom the Burfords favored with their was somebody who wanted to "see friendship on anything like terms of the missus particularly." equality. Of this distinction she was not oblivious, and while Eunice was a engaged." girl susceptible to good influences, she was also susceptible of being just as she wants to catch the mice, miss." readily influenced the other way, and especially by those to whom she looked up as leaders in fashion.

Under the inspiring leadership of Mabel, she had entered into the plans of the young people for freeing their church from debt and rendering it more presentable to the eyes of beholders.

and pledged some effort that lay within | are in with her." her ability towards raising money.

One was to hem towels, another to saw brackets, another to retail pins a receipt for cleaning carpets, and abthe brilliant expedient of offering her services to the community as rat-catcher and vermin exterminator in general on the strength of her success in that line at home, and Mabel had not the heart to discourage her. Eunice protested against this. It hurt her church pride, she said; though it was not known that she

"It is her church loyalty that leads few and isolated," she said, "and per- her to do it," suggested the generous

" And she's such a little true blue," pleaded Annie.

"True blue!" sniffed Eunice: "you'll see where the blue comes in." And she had gone away to make her

call, quite out of sorts.

"Do tell me what ridiculous things was here last," said Augusta, as conversation lagged. "No doubt you enjoyed the 'big meetings' at the church last winter. How horribly dull it must be

Eunice blushed at the thoughtless remark. Last evening, when with the rest of the young people and Mabel, she had felt her heart stirred to better what was then and still remained the things than her indolent, selfish nature had ever attempted before, and she had resolved to take for her model the sweet. unselfish Mabel, and try to redeem her past aimless life by being of some use

She had felt a pride in looking forward to a day when they should free the little church from debt, and then have it repaired and brightened up so that the need not be ashamed of it when stran-

But now in the presence of her fashchurch name and circle which boasted | ionable city friends, with whom she had itself on the exclusive title "the church." shared the exciting whirl of society life ment. "We're not a bit proud or stuck in the city for a brief season, she felt herself being drawn under a different spell; and Eunice had not enough of individuality in her nature to resist the influences which were strongest at the moment, whatever they might be.

She made some evasive reply, and, seeing her embarrassment, her hostess turned the conversation to the most handy topic which she thought would diverther.

"What is the latest form of amuse-

ment here?" Eunice flushed again-to her eyebrows this time. She had wanted to appear her best before Augusta's company, and flattered berself that her acquaintance with city society would enable ber to pass for one quite familiar with its ways; but now, in a fit of desperation, tion, and I guess they never did, she felt that there was no way to get into the graces of her city friends except to renounce all her nonsense about reforming the young people of the town and helping to pay off the debt of the church, and entering into the spirit of lotty criticism and merciless ridicule which possessed the others.

She did not reason it in just this way; but then Eunice was of that mercurial temperament which found it easier to drift with the tide than to try to stem it.

Without thinking how she compromised her sincerity by shifting her position in this radical way, she soon joined in the banter about the Merton church affairs, and even told, in a way which made her hearers laugh whether it was intended to do so or not, some of the remarkable things in which the young people were engaged in their efforts to save the church from debt, forgetting to mention her own enterprise upon which she had entered with a great deal of enthusiasm and in which she had persisted with a degree of persistence quite surprising for her.

What Eunice related came in for a full share of Augusta's and Evaline's powers these people don't know any better. It of ridicule. Eunice was coaxed to disis amusing to hear them talk about close more of the details of their workings, expecting to be rewarded with their opinions of her as far too superior to do any thing but look down with pity on such proyou speak so coolly about the place of ceedings. And, indeed, she told herself, worship that used to be your grand- just to satisfy the qualms of conscience parents'? I suppose you're right, though. that would trouble her, that she had been only amusing herself with Mabel young man we saw on the street. Can't and the others until something more we invite him to an afternoon tea, or a amusing came along, and that she had never committed herself in any way to "I have it! We'll have him and such ridiculous proceedings as Han-Eunice Alden over for a game of tennis nah's: it would be perfectly absurd to to-morrow afternoon. I'll go and write suppose that she could do such a thing. Just as they were in the height of

It was on the a'ternoon of the same day | their amusement, there was an interrup- | the crowd. - Emerson.

that Eunice Alden made a call upon her | tion from the door. "What is it?"

"What does she want of me? I'm

"I can't rightly make out, but I think

"Catch the what? 'Pon my word: what is the world coming to? Have we heathen among us who catch mice for a

"No, ma'am, it isn't for the heathen; it's to save the church at home," the girl replied in the most matter-of-fact way. "Her name is Hannah, and she Each one had caught the enthusiasm, says Ann'e Eastman and Eunice Alden

"Eunice, you'll have to explain," Augusta said in a tone that could scarcely be said to be controlled. bought at wholesale, another to peddle Then both she and Evaline thrust their handkerchiefs into their mouths to keep surd little Hannah Bishop had assumed back the laughter, as, blushing hotly, Eunice stammered out some kind of an explanation intended to shield herself, but only making matters worse.

Augusta and Evaline enjoyed the episode fully as much as good-breeding would allow, but Eunice could not enter their enjoyment. She trembled every minute lest the whim of Augusta should cause her to invite Hannah in to question her more about her trade and its benevolent motive, and draw her still deeper into the meshes of inconsistency; for she knew Hannah's tongue if once it got started.

"Well, I must say I admire her pluck, any way," commented the languid Evaline, rising from her easy position, and showing more vigor than Eunice had supposed she could exhibit with propriety. "A girl who thinks the church that much to her ought to be encouraged. Do call her in, Augusta."

And, to Eunice's intense mortification, Hannah was marched into the parlor, rat-trap and all, fairly glowing over her success in the way of a dicker with the cook to clean the premises for a dollar.

"I s'pose it's all right," she asked, quite unabashed in the presence of royalty; "she said she would give me a dollar. It's for the church, you know. You here, Eun? What are you winking at so?"

"I'm not disposed to countermand the order, and here's another dollar to help

on," smiled Augusta. "And here's five dollars," said Evaline, "if your church will accept my offering. And maybe, if you want to do something in the entertainment line, I can help you select and drill. Augusta knows my failings in that direction."

"O thank you," gushed Hannah, not forgetting her manners in her exciteup, if we have large churches and rich members in lots of other places, as Miss Mabel tells us. I don't like that sort of

church pride." "Nor I, either," said Miss Evaline with emphasis. "But I like the true-

blue sort." After Hannah had gone, she asked, Why, Augusta dear, don't you know this Miss Mabel, as they call her, is a shining light in the eloquent Dr. Silverman's church on Walnut Terrace?"

"And that is one of the wealthiest churches in the country. Why didn't you tell me the church was of the same

"Some way I never thought of them

as a part of a large, strong denominaeither." "But you needn't infer that sort of thing is going to continue. This young generation, with their leagues and what

not, seem bound to find out and make

the most of it. That's what I call intelligent loyalty." And Eunice escaped further comment as soon as decency would admit of an excuse, and rushed away, smarting and mortified over the way her loyalty had

failed at the last. TWO "BAND OF MERCY" GIRLS. I was in Central Park, in New York, and stood watching the children take their donkey rides. A very poor-looking but neatly dressed woman, with a little girl who walked on a crutch, was also looking on at the riders. Two nicely dressed little girls had just dismounted their long-eared steeds, and I saw them glance at the lame child and

whisper eagerly to their father. The gentleman approached woman, and, lifting his hat politely, said, "My little girls are anxious to enjoy the pleasure of giving your daughter a ride."

The lame child's pale face flushed crimson with surprise and pleasure; and the poor woman looked equally delighted. The child was soon in the sadlle, and went twice over the course. Meantime her entertainers were whispering together, and when she was taken down the elder sister went up to her and slyly slipped into her hand a

box of candy I dare say those little girls have forgotten their act of kindness by this time; but I do not believe the child or her mother have forgotten it, or ever will. The pleasures we prepare for ourselves fade and perish. The good and kind actions we do for others last to all eternity. - Selected.

We see young men who owe us a new world, so readily and lavishly they promise, but they never acquit the debt; they die young and de dge the account; or, if they live, they lose themselves in

Book Table.

Publications sent for notice will be promptly ac-nowledged and such further reference to them be made in the Table Talk as their merits may warrane and our

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

BOOKS.—From D. Lothrop Company, B. Ston:
WIDE AWARE. Volume F. F. Dec. 1830-May
1891 Firmly bound, 584 pp., \$2.00.—OUR LITTLE
MEN AND WOMEN FOR 1891. Illustrated Poems
and Stries for Youngest Readers. Cloth, \$1.75;
boards; \$1.25. CHILD CLASSICS. Selections from
Longfellow, Wattier, Lowell, Bryant, Holland,
and others. Complied by Mary R. Fitch. Illustrated with full page reproductions of famous
naintings. 91-2 x 6 3.5 incnes (\$vo.), gilt, \$1.50.—
Fr. m. Funk & Wagnalls, Ne w York: The Per.
Fect Calendar for Every Year for The Christian Era. Designed for Practical Every-day
Use. By Henry Fitch. 91-2 x 6 3.4 inches (Quario),
50 cents.—From Fieming H. Reveil Company,
New York and Chicago: The Startled Sewing
Society. By Mrs. L. H. Crans. 25 cents. Wanted
—"Antiseptic Christians." Mrs Ballington
Booth, 25 cens.—From Filmore Bros., 40 Bible
House, New York; 141 W. Sixh St., Cincinnail,
O.: THANKSGIVING. A Sunday-school Concert
Exercise suitable for the fall months. By Miss
Fronia Smith and J. H. Filmort. 5 cents. Songs
FOR THE HARVEST FIELD. By Chas. H. Gabriel.
35 cents. 1He 11ME OF HARVEST. A Sundayschool Concert Exercise. By Elia Lander and
J. H. Fillmort., 5 ce ts.—F. W. S. Gottsberger,
11 Murray St., New York: A LITTLE 10UR IN
IRELAND. Being a vi-it to Dublin, Gaiway,
Con amurra, Athlone, Limerick, Killarney, Glengarriff, C-rk, etc. By An Oxonlan. With
illustrations by John L. etc. P-per, 218 pp., 50 cts.

Magazines. Electric Power (Oct.), 20 cents.
136 Liberty Str. et, New York: A LITTLE 10UR IN
1816 Liberty Str. et, New York: A Little and Co., 35 cents.

—Album des Modes (Oct.). An American edition
of frenca fashions, 35 cents. A. McDowell & Co., 35 cents.

—Album des Modes (Oct.). An American edition
of frenca fashions, 35 cents. A. McDowell & Co., 35 cents.

—Album des Modes (Oct.). An American edition
of frenca fashions, 35 cents. A. McDowell & Co., 35 cents.

—Album des Modes (Oct.). An American edition
of frenca fashions, 35 cents. A. McDowell & Co., 35 cents.

—Album des Mode

TABLE TALK. A notable work, doing credit to editor (Rev. Edwin Munsell Bliss) and publishers is THE CYCLOPEDIA OF MISSIONS. It is a thesaurus of facts concerning the missions of all denominations and countries, the character of the races among whom the work is prosecuted, and the social and political conditions surrounding them. Its contributors and assistants have included a large number of specialists from every quarter of the globe, whose special knowledge and information enabled them to contribute articles of great value, and of the highest authority. Most valuable features are the appendices, maps, etc., clesing with a good general index of the entire work. Funk & Wagnalls, New York, are the publishers. It is complete in two large octavo volumes of more than 1,300 pages, and the price is \$12 00. For two reasons we give the entire editorial notice of this great work from the Missionary Herald: because its notice has our cordial assent, and because we can find more space for a notice of it on the third page than here, See under "Missions."-From the house of Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., 46 East Fourteenth Street, New York, comes a well printed, neat book of 387 pages, entitled LED IN UNKNOWN PATHS, by Anna F. Raffensperger. This story from among a hundred competitors was awarded the prize offered by the Presbyterian Banner of Pittsburgh, Penn., and appeared as a serial in that weekiy. It is well that it has been put into a more permanent and convenient form. It is in the form of a diary written at intervals of time by a mother of a family, and it reads like a transcript from an actual journal. It is full of good humor, quiet fun, gentle pathos, and good sound sense, and one follows with surprising interest the doings,

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is a good editorial on "The Art of Flying."

Ramabal with that of her child. Some of the

most valuable papers are on "May the United

States Intercede for the Jews," "Crimes

against Working Girls," "Sunday Closing of

the World's Fair." The Boston Monday Lect-

ure is on " Modern Science and the Resurrec-

tion." Prof. Edmund J. James, of the Uni-

versity of Pennsylvania, gives an efficial state-

ment of the aims and history of the Society

for the Extension of University Teaching, of

which he is president .- Litteli's Living Age

for October 10 and 17 has many excellent

papers. We mention "St. Paul and the Roman

Law;" "Irish Buils, and Buils not Irish;"

"Laurence Oliphant;" "The System of the

Stars;" " Archbishop of Canterbury;" Ros-

seau's Ideal Household;" "Tennyson's Lin-

colushire Farmers." There are stories, poems,

shorter articles, making two good numbers .-

The October Electric Power reveals new con-

quests made by this powerful agent, and there

- The leading serial story in the Atlantic Monthly for 1892 will be "Don Orsino," by

F. Marion Crawford. -One of the most striking articles of the

month will be an article, by Mr. Frank B. Sanborn, "The Home and Haunts of Lowell," into the great gulf-stream current of in the New England Magazine for November. -Colonel Stone's paper on "General George | Century. H. Thomas," in the October Atlantic, is universally regarded as a noble and just tribute to a man who was equally great in soldierly qualities and in character.

- The D. Lothrop Company announce new books that are particularly rich in tone and general excellence. Their catalogues should be studied before the selection of choice books,

either for home reading or for gifts. -Dr. Weir Mitchell has put into narrative form the ripest results of a lifetime of specially trained observation of human nature. He calls his story "Characteristics," and The Century has secured it for the coming year.

-Those who recall the excellent poems by Caroline A. Mason, which some years since went the rounds of the press, will be glad to learn that a volume by her, entitled "The Lost Ring and Other Poems," is published by

Houghton, Mifflin, & Co.

Our Little Men and Women. - In the November issue of the New England Magazine, Walter Blackburn Harte makes a plea for a world without books. He thinks that education is not an unmixed blessing, as the greater the intelligence of individ-

uals and peoples, the greater is their capacity for suffering. -D. C. Heath & Co., Boston, issue Victor Hugo's Hernani, edited by John E. Matzke, Associate in Romance Languages, Johns Hopkins University. This edition is to meet the wants of college students. It contains an introduction intended to show the true position of the play in the history of the French Selections.

SUNFLOWERS. BY CAROLINE W. D. RICH

My garden's crown, my pride, Flower of the sun! Amid thy green leaves set The frost king's breath Br athed death; Thy golden petals fall-Flower of light!

Sunny wit i gold and brown, With head bent down; Thy requiem 'mid the trees Sung by the soft-lipped breeze! I mourn my Queen, Standing so gracefully

Up n the garden-side-My pride! O fragile flowers that nod Beside the stem Of this fair diadem.

O lity-well and morning-glory, ring! Not more a queen in June, Odorous with rare perfume, The dewy rose Tran thou, my autumn flower, With circlet bright—

Riag out your knell!

Idlehaven, Lewiston, Me.

THE RUSSIAN CIRCUMLOCUTION OFFICE. administration one is constantly stumlong been recognized, that have been commented upon for years, that are apparently prejudicial to the interests of everybody, and that, nevertheless, continue to exist. If you ask an explanation of an official in Siberia, he refers you to St. Petersburg. If you inquire of the chief of the prison department in St. Petersburg, he tells you that he has drawn up a "project" to cope with the evil, but that this "project" has not yet been approved by the Minister of the Interior. If you go to the Minister of the Interior you tearn that the "pro-Interior. If you go to the Minister of the Interior, you tearn that the "project" reaches the control of the Minister of the Interior, you tearn that the "project" reaches the control of the Minister of the ject" requires a preliminary appropriation of money,—even although its ulti-mate effect may be to save money,—and that it cannot be carried into execution without the assent and co-operation of the Minister of Finance. If you follow the devotion the "project" to the Minister of Finance, don Baptist. you are told that it has been sent back through the Minister of the Interior to the chief of the prison department for "modification." If you still persist in your determination to find out why this

thing is not done, you may chase the mounted "project" through the prison department, the Minister of the Interior, and the Minister of Finance, to the Council of the Empire. There you discover that, inasmuch as certain crossand-ribbon-decorated senators and generals, who barely know Siberia by name, have expressed a doubt as to the existence of the evil with which the "project" is intended to deal, a special "commission" (with salaries amount ing to twenty thousand rubles a year and mileage), has been appointed to investigate the subject and make a rewhose life is pictured in its pages. (Cloth, ber has for its frontispiece a portrait of ber has for its frontispiece a portrait of the proceedings of the Council of the ber has for its frontispiece a portrait of the proceedings of the Council of the ber has for its frontispiece a portrait of the proceedings of the Council of the ber has for its frontispiece a portrait of the proceedings of the Council of the ber has for its frontispiece a portrait of the proceedings of the Council of the ber has for its frontispiece a portrait of the proceedings of the Council of the proceeding the proceedi Empire for its report, you ascertain that the document has been sent to the Minister of the Interior to serve as a basis for a new "project," and then, as ten or fitteen years have elapsed and all the original projectors are dead, every thing

begins over again. At no stage of this circumrotatory process can you lay your hand on a particular official and say, "Here! You are responsible for this— what do you mean by it?" At no stage, probably, can you find an official wno is opposed to the reform, or who has any personal interest in defeating it; and yet the general effect of the circumrotatory process is more certainly fatal to your reformatory project than any amount of intelligent and active opposition. The various bureaus of the provincial governor-general's office,

the Ministry of Justice, the Council of Ministers, and the Council of the Empire constitute a huge administrative maelstrom of ignorance and indifference, in which a "project" revolves slowly, month after month and year after year, until it is finally sucked down out of sight, or, perhaps, thrown by a fortuitous eddy of personal or official interest real life .- George Kennan, in The

chief prison department, the Ministry

of the Interior, the Ministry of Finance,

THE AUTUMN MIRACLE.

Donald Mitchell, in one of his delightful essays, has characterized the brilliant display which marks the progress of fall as the "autumn miracle." Certainly there is much about this transformation of the foliage, this lavish spread and swing of color, that stamps it as such. The touches of this mystical painter for this year are already seen on the neighboring hills and woods. The pale greens and yellows, usually the first in order, have appeared, and the flush of the pinks in many places begins to deepen to a dead red.

Science, with its learned explanations, has never been quite able to efface all the romance which surrounds this change. There is something interesting, to be sure, in the relations between the fruit - The Lothrop magazines are steps upward and the leaf. They are really twin brothfrom babyhood to young manhood and ers, it seems, only the one has been womanhood, and their influence on growing given better opportunities than the minds cannot be overestimated. They are: other, and so makes the earlier show in Wide Awake, The Pansy, Babyland, and the world. Their course in life, however, is the same. They mature, change color, and then fall, alike. This fancied touch of the painter is only a chemical change in the coloring matter of the chlorophyl, and the flush on the cheek of the peach is not at all different from that on the autumn leaf. This is science, but it does not afford half the pleasure that did the thought that it all was due to the sturdy breath of the north wind. However, cold weather has little to do with this work of transformation. One of the most brilliant autumnal displays in the White Mountains was that of some dozen years ago. The whole sides of many of the hills seemed to have been converted into sheets of flame. Height- sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only drama, and the notes furnish the information necessary to a correct appreciation of the text. ening the effect was a ground covered by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. Also Racine's Esther, edited, with introduction, notes, and appendices, by I. H. B. Spiers. | scarlet hues of the foliage flashing with-

ing has no effect upon their appearance. Oak leaves thus sear and present a dead and decayed appearance, while all their neighbors are flashing in their brightest

Boston every year sends delegations to New Hampshire to witness this autumn miracle. Notable in its devotions are many of the members of the Appalachian Mountain Club. - Boston Journal.

MR. GLADSTONE'S DOMESTIC LIFE.

The daily routine of Mr. Gladstone's life at Hawarden is well known. The early walk to church before breakfast; the morning devoted chiefly to literary work and the severer kinds of business and study; half an hour or an hour for reading or writing after luncheon; the after noon walk or visit, or tree-cutting; correspondence and reading after a cur of tea until dinner-time. As a rule, Mr. Gladstone reads after dinner until about The reason why changes that are manifestly desirable, that are in the direction of economy, and that apparently would game, he has the very highest opinion; of economy, and that apparently would injure no one, are not made in Russia is one of the most puzzling and exasperating things that are forced upon a travhand. Music he delights in, and as all eler's attention. In every branch of the the members of his family are musical and two or three are performers above bling upon abuses or defects that have the average, his wishes in this direction

can be readily met. His extraordinary vigor and youthfulness of mind and body, his unbroken health and buoyant spirits, form an atmosphere of infectious vitality. He formances in Parliament or on the platform. He is the idol of those who are most closely associated with him, whether by the ties of blood, of friendship, or duty; and perhaps it is his highest praise to say that he is not unworthy of the devotion which he inspires .- Lon-

A RUSSIAN PRISON.

Some fifty miles from St. Petersburg, upon the Lake of Ladoga, there is a small granite island entirely occupied by a tortress. It is Schlusselburg, the dreadful prison of state, worse than the French Bastile, worse than the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul with its Troubetzkoi and Aleneevsky ravelins and its underground cells. The most resolute of the revolutionists, men and women, who have taken part in actual conspiracies, whom it is not considered safe to keep in the fortress of Peter and Paul, are sent there. The absence of any inhabitants, except those employed in the service, renders it possible to isolate the prisoners to a degree unattainable any-

quire concerning him at the Police Department in St. Petersburg, they are sometimes told "alive" or "dead"; soldiers and guards are themselves prisoners, who mingle only with each other, and are carefully watched on the rare occasions when they are allowed to possible to establish secret communications with even the most jealously guarded ravelins of the St. Petersburg fortress. But the fortress of Schlussel-Though some of the best-known men of the revolution party, in whom the greatest interest was felt among the

they were alive or dead. A few months ago, however, our friends in Russia received some news from this place of endless misery. It is very brief, only such as can be conveyed greatest danger through some friendly hand. It merely tells which of the prisoners are dead and which are still alive, but even this summary is eloquent the fifty-two prisoners sent there in the course of the last eight years, twenty, or about 40 per cent, are already dead. Several of those who survive should be added to the list of the dead. They are insane, and have lost what is as precious, if not more precious, to a man than life. - Free Russia.

BEECHER'S FIRST SERMON.

"During this time, I was with an aunt in Northbridge, Mass., resting after a long session of teaching, and Mr. Beecher came there during this visit to teach for the first time through a vacation," dies' Home Journal. "And here. where is usually done immediately after bay-

in this chaste setting. The explanation was that the cold weather had set in unusually early, while the leaves had service was being held in the little old been late in ripening.

Leaves are attached to their stems by schoolhouse where he taught, and the villagers had requested Mr. Beecher to schoolhouse where he taught, and the a series of thickened cells. As these grow old and harden, the leaf is released and thus falls. Oak leaves, however, are not subject to this change of color or falling in the autumn. They are like certain kinds of apples; ripening has no effect upon their approximate the consented to preach. How well I remember the look of surprise—almost scorn—on some faces, when he—this lad of seventeen rose to address them. Some thought it a farce until he began to speak. Then, attention became levelled at him, and for nearly an hour scarcely one in that audience moved in his seat. The sermon was an earnest one, simple yet eloquent. Not once did he hesitate for a single word. Sentence followed sentence as smoothly as if they were uttered by a minister of long experience. Never did he in Plymouth pulpit, or on any other platform, hold an audience more fully under his control, so thoroughly spell-bound, than in this his first effort."

> The smallest screws in the world are used in the manufacture of watches. The screw in the fourth-jewel wheel, that looks to the naked eye like a bit of dust, is so small that a lady's thimble would hold 1,000,000 of them.

Farm and Home.

OCTOBER WOODS.

Octo er woods! where late the green Of summer's livery was seen, The Frost King laid his fingers cold, And lo! a thousand hues unfold That vie with rainbow's mingled sheen.

The maple stands like Orient Queen Among the oaks of somber mien, And lindens tint with yellow gold October woods.

The sun looks down with eyes serene Upon the dark earth's gorgeous screen, Whereon is writ in manifold The harsh threat of the winter bold To seize upon your bright demesne, October woods! -Chicago Tribune.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

The National Department of Agriculture has recently been giving some attention to nut culture with the view of informing the people of the value of these products, and thu. of laying the foundation of an industry that will be a source of profit to farmers. So sanguine of success is Chief Van Dieman, pomologist of the department, that he predicts that the cultivation of nuts will soon be one of the greatest and most profitable industries of the United States. He says, "The large returns from individual trees, and immense profits from established orchards, have stimulated the interest, and our foremost enterprising fruit-growers are planting nut trees largely for market purposes; others who enjoy nuts during winter are realizing that they may be had in abundance for the mere trouble of planting." Taking this view, it would certainly seem the Southern States than to the North. If the near relatives of a prisoner in- In the State of Florida the pecan is be ing largely planted. A grower there has a grove of four thousand trees six sometimes no answer is given. The years old, and it is estimated that when they come into bearing their product will be worth yearly \$100,000.

In regard to the value of nuts as make a visit to the mainland. It was an article of diet we quote from a recent authority: "Learned men of the present day are much exercised about the kind of food necessary to produce burg remained dumb like the grave it is. the greatest amount of muscular health and strength, and nuts of all kinds have been pronounced by them par excellence whole body of revolutionists, were kept as an article of diet." We have spoken there, we rarely could even tell whether of the pecan nut for the South; for the North the chestnut and the walnut succeed well. The first variety has been much improved recently; varieties have been originated of large size that bear upon a bit of paper smuggled with the abundant and profitable crops. Some may be deterred from planting nut orchards, thinking that they will never live to enjoy the fruit of their labors. enough. We learn from it that out of On this point The Country Gentleman records an instance where a man sixty years of age planted a chestnut orchard and lived to enjoy its fruits and profits.

We think that the officials of the Department of Agriculture should be commended for their efforts to establish any new industry that adds to its productiveness and wealth; and, from present appearances, it would seem that nut culture can be classed as such.

It has been so dry in nearly all of the country that farmers could not plow reminiscent papers in the October La- any for fall seeding to grass. This work

Catarrh in the Head

of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla parilla to be a good medicine.

"H. A. GEORGE, Athol, Mass." failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in health and strength. All who suffer from catarrh or debility should certainly try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and there- | "I have been troubled for the past few years with fore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsa- I can see from the many so-called catarrh cures. Of parilia, which, working through the blood, effects a late I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilia, and can permanent cure of catarrh by eradicating the impurity honestly say that I feel much better. My general which causes and promotes the disease. Thousands health is certainly improved. I know Hood's Sarsa

> "I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh with satisfactory results, receiving permanent benefit from

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar.

100 Doses One Dollar.

A thing worth doing is worth doing well.

NKHAM'S . PROVERBIAL . PHILOSOPHY ...

Lydia E. Pinkham thought it would be a thing worth doing to aid the suffering women of her country. She devoted a life's study to the subject of female complaints, working always from

the standpoint of reason, with the firm belief that a woman best understands a woman's ills. That she has done her work well is plainly indicated by the unprecedented success of her great remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and by thousands of such letters as this:

> FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law, Chicago, writes: "I desire to bear testimony to the almost miraculous efficacy of your Vegetable Compound. It completely cured my wife, in a very short time, of complicated and serious female troubles.'

Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00.

An illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to anyone addressing us with two 2-cent stamps.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

ing, and the seed sown. This year when this was done, the seed will all be lost, as dry weather has destroyed the

Dogs still continue the worst enemy of those engaged in sheep husbandry Towns and cities pay for those killed, but that by no means pays the loss. For many are injured besides those killed.

fruit trees, especially at the North, spring will give the best results. Our cold roots of newly planted trees.

Autumn is a good time to renovate the orchards. There is no better season to prune them. They can be scraped and manured at this time to very good

STEAM HEAT AND PIANOS.

Steam heat is the worst for a piano, and in time shrinks both case and action, so that the former cracks and the latter rattles. When one lives where that handy mode of heating the room obtains, a dish of water should be kept constantly upon the radiator; it increases humidity and in a measure prevents shrinking .- Good Housekeeping.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep ing, Inward Tumors, and every taken root. Price \$1.50. Sold

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF Tutt's Pills. It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to an-nounce that he is now putting up a

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, 141 Devonshire St., Boston. The CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, Boston, Messrs. R. J. DEAN & CO., 302 Greenwich Street, New York,

WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 24,000 Eight Per Cent Cumulative Prefd. Shares of \$25 . . \$600,000 16,000 Common Shares of \$25 each First Mortgage Five Per Cent Gold Bonds

Consolidated Fibre Board & Leatheroid Co.

The Shares will be issued as Full-Paid and Non-Assessable. Stockholders will not be Subject to Personal Liability.

ness and assets as going concerns of per annum. the Mousam Manufacturing Co. and June 30, 1890 as a fair basis for calcula-Leatheroid Manufacturing Co. at Ken- tion, the divisible profits amount to nebunk and Poland, Me., and Boston, Mass., the Towne Manufacturing Co. Five per cent interat Boston, the Harwood Manufacturing Co. at Leominster and Boston, and the firm of Clegg & Fisher at Lawrence and Boston. It will have PRACTICAL stock 48,000 73,000.00 CONTROL of the Leather Board busi- Leaving balance of ness in its numerous branches, and ENTIRE CONTROL of the patented Leatheroid now extensively used for insulating material, and for the manufacture of trunks and sample boxes, mill and factory cans and boxes, shoe

The books of each of the above-named concerns have been examined by Messrs. Hart Bros., Tibbetts & Co., chartered accountants, London and New York whose report shows: SALES FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS.

light weight, strength, and elasticity.

Year ending June 30, 1888, \$499,843.61 Year ending June 30, 1889, 528,288.22 Year ending June 30, 1890. 711,172.91 NET PROFITS FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS.

Year ending June 30, 1888, \$128,055.05 Year ending June 30, 1889, 124.791.47 Year ending June 30, 1890, 139, 861.07 The last year includes the sales and profits of the Towne Manufacturing Co. No deduction has been made for depreciation, as the property is in the best condition. The saving from joint operation will greatly exceed the usual depreciation allowance and the expenses of management.

The combined assets of the several concerns as of June 30, 1890, show real estate, machinery, and tools, \$461,032.35; cash, bills, and accounts receivable, merchandise and sundries, \$983, 991.56; and the proceeds of \$100,000 of the securities now offered will be added as additional working capital. The combined profits from June 30, 1890, to the

taking over of the properties are estimated at \$150,000. The bends will be payable in gold; princi-

pal in 30 years, interest semi-annually at 5 per cent but redeemable at the option of the Company Safe Deposit&TrustCo. after 5 years, on three months' notice, at 5 per cent premium.

The preferred shares will be entitled to dividends in April and October at the rate of 8 per the common stock, after the payment of divi-

Kennedy's Medical Discovery Seated Ulcers of 40 years' stand-Autumn is a good season to plant disease of the skin, except Thunshade trees, but for most varieties of der Humor, and Cancer that has winters often do much injury to the by every druggist in the U.S. and Canada.

> TINY LIVER PILL which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

This Company will acquire the busi- dends upon the latter at the rate of 15 per cent Taking the earnings for the year ending

> \$139,861.07 est on \$500,000 bonds . . . \$25,000 Eight per cent dividends on preferred

\$66,861.07 Available for dividends on the common stock, or over 16 per cent. Subscriptions will be payable: 10 per cent on application.

30 per cent on allotment. 60 per cent in 10 days after allotment. The right is reserved to reject any and all applicounters, and other articles requiring cations, or to allot to any applican; a proportion of his subscription. If no allotment is made, the application money will be returned. Temporary receipts will be given and exchanged for certifi-

The vendors and their friends have agreed to take and subscribe for over ONE MILLION DOLLARS of the securities, and the satisfactory management of the new company is assured by the retention of the former managers of the several concerns, who have agreed to serve as

DIRECTORS.

EMERY ANDREWS, President (Treasurer of the Leatheroid Manufacturing Co. and Presi lent of the Mousam Manufacturing Co.) HON. CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President (President of the Central National and Home Savings Banks, Boston).

HON. HOMER ROGERS (Director of the Market National Bank of Brighton and of the Mousam and Leatheroid Co's).

HON. J. A. HARWOOD (President of the Harwood Manufacturing Co.). STEPHEN MOORE, Treasurer (Treasurer

of the Mousam, and President of the Leatheroid, Manufacturing Co.). JAMES C. FISHER (Clegg & Fisher, Law.

W. C. COGSWELL (Counsellor-at-Law).

TRUSTEE FOR BONDHOLDERS: State Street

53 State St., Boston.

Prospectuses and Forms for Application may cent per annum before any dividend can be paid be obtained from and Application made to either on the common stock and will share pro rata with of the Banks or Bankers named, with check to

A. SHUMAN & CO.

Washington and **S**ummer Sts.

INAUGURATION OUR NEWLY ENLARGED

REMODELED PREMISES.

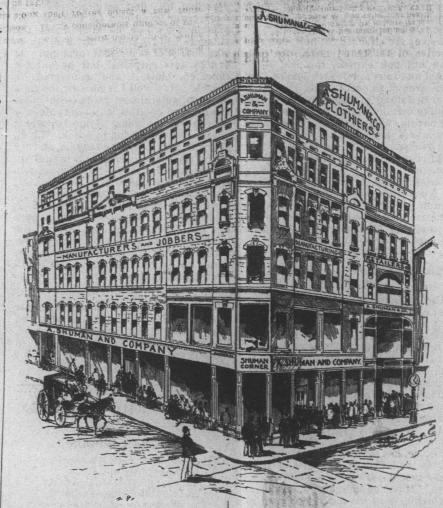
We take pleasure in presenting to the public the accompanying illustration of our newly ENLARGED AND REMODÈLED BUILD-ING at the corner of Washington and Summer Sts., which we open to-day for the inspection of citizens, as an evidence of the skill and ingenuity of our designers, as well as of the arduous and painstaking labors for several months past of hundreds of artisans and mechanics.

It has been our aim to make our establishment an ARCHITECT-URAL ORNAMENT to Boston's principal business thoroughfare in all its effective points of solidity and harmonious proportion, and the result exhibits an achievement of no ordinary merit, creditable alike to architects and builders, who have left nothing undone that recent invention has devised for the facilitation of business methods and the CONVEN-IENCE AND COMFORT OF PATRONS.

With the acquisition of the immense salesrooms for many years tenauted by the well-known Shreve, Crump, & Low Jewelry Co., and the addition of two extra stories to our buildings, we are enabled to accede to the frequently expres sed wishes of our patrons in classing ourselves OUTFITTERS AS WELL AS MANUFACTURING CLOTH-IERS.

The steady growth of our business as CLOTHIERS for GEN-TLEMEN, BOYS, and CHIL-DREN has been so rapid that we have been obliged from time to time to EN-LARGE AND EXTEND OUR PREMISES, adding each year to our facilities for handling our customers, an d improving in every possible way our salesrooms and surroundings; and we have now provided spacious and elegant sections for the display of three attendant branches of Men's and Boys' apparel, viz.: HATS, SHOES, AND FURNISHING GOODS, so that gentlemen accompanied by their sons can each obtain a complete outfit without leaving our establishment.

We purpose to carry such classes of goods in the several NEW DE-PARTMENTS as will sustain in every sense the established reputation of our house for reliability and intrinsic values in the manufacture of garments, and our standard with the public since we entered business as producers has been one that it is our intention to maintain in our new departure as GENERAL OUT-FITTERS, thereby instituting a surety of genuineness in a field which



by our patrons.

Hereafter the section opening from our 440 WASHINGTON STREET ENTRANCE, which will be recognized as having been used during the past years for our Boys' and Children's Clothing Departments, will be devoted to the sale of MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS of every description, together with a comprehensive stock of HATS AND CAPS, UMBRELLAS, TRAV-ELING BAGS, etc.

The floor below will contain our SHOE DEPARTextensive MENT, approached by either stairway or elevator, and the adjoining section will be designated the JU-

we have long been invited to enter the fitting out of very small children.

The new main floor at the corner of Washington and Summer Streets will constitute our salesroom for BOYS' AND YOUTH'S AP-PAREL, while the second and third floors in both buildings will, contain GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE and CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING.

In addition, we shall for the future use the immense floor that is connected with our Custom Section by a wide and convenient opening as an EXTRA SALESROOM for Gentlemen's made up garments.

Our WHOLESALE STOCK will be carried as usual in our Sumone of our most important interests,

trade with prominent houses throughout the Western and Southern States, as well as through New Eng-

The succeeding upper floors are used for duplicate stocks, examining, receiving, cutting, and manufacturing rooms, which are conducted under the same careful arrangements as prevail throughout our building in regard to light, air, and perfect SANITARY AND HYGIENIC REGULATIONS.

We possess a total area on each floor of nearly 11,000 square feet, giving us, including all the floors, almost TWO ACRES OF SPACE, which we have utilized to the greatest possible advantage in the conformation of our new departments, their modes of ingress and egress, and the many details which consummate a perfected system.

The "SHUMAN CORNER is in the heart of Boston's retail district, and is within a few moments' walk of the principal Hotels, Stores, Theaters, and conspicuous points of the metropolis, easy of access by every public conveyance, and in every way the most eligible location in the city.

We shall continue our establishment on the same plane as heretofore in the various lines of merchandise under our supervision, with a paramount regard for the best obtainable in materials and thorough workmanship, and cormer Street Building, and represents dially invite our patrons and the public to inspect our new premises VENILE DEPARTMENT, for embracing as it does our extensive and the aggregation of goods

which we have prepared for their approval. It is our desire to serve our customers with painstaking care and attention to their requirements in our different departments of Hats, Shoes, Furnishing Goods, and substantial, thoroughly made, and perfect fitting Clothing, comprising Overcoats, Ulsters, McAllisters, Fall Coats, Box Coats, Top Coats, Sack Suits, Frock Suits, etc., etc., which we make up in our own workrooms from foreign and domestic materials that have a standard reputation for reliability. We use nothing but strictly all-wool materials in the manufacture of our Clothing, and in domestic goods we buy only from the principal American mills, which produce goods equal in strength, colors, and wear to foreign makes. We also call attention to the celebrated Scotch and Irish Woolen Goods, in Tweeds, Cheviots, and Frieze, of our own importation, which are famous for their tenacity of fiber and excellent wearing qualities.

Our concentration of all the different items which compose entire outfits for Gentlemen, Boys, and Children will be a convenience to our patrons, as affording them an opportunity to complete their purchases under one roof.

A. SHUMAN & Co.,

Washington and Summer Streets.

News Summary.

AT HOME.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15 .- Stockholders of the Concord & Montreal vote to issue \$1,200,000 new stock; protests made and legal proceedings promised Percival, the Auburn (Me.) defaulter, sentenced to seven years' imprisonmentRough weather on the Atlantic and a storm on the coast. The Atlanta, which went to the relief of the steamer Dispatch, suffere I in the heavy gale, and a violent explosion of gas injured six men; two fitally ... The New York Central R. R. is to have a fifth track for fast freight John Hoey, president of the Adams Express Co., is removed for malfeasance in office.

THURSDAY, OCT. 15 .- Three died soon after the accident on the Baltimore & Ohlo R. R. near Hicksville, O.; others tojured A train wrecked about 30 miles from Chicago, at Crete. The engineer and three Inter Ocean reporters killed Dr. Seymour Bullock, a prominent Republican and ex-Federal soldier, is shot by Thomas P. Brewer, 30 miles from Mobile, Ala. Bullock was commander on the G. A. R. of the State; his slayer was an ex-Confederate.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16 .- The American Board meeting closes Ex-Gov. Hale of New Hampshire dies My terious poisoning of delegates to the convention of the Pennsylvania W. C. T. U. SATURDAY, OCT. 17 .-- James Parton, the distinguished author, dies at Newburyport, aged 69 years President Harrison addresses the Methodist Council at Washington John Larkin Lincoln, for fifty-two years professor of Latin

ton in 1817 Mrs. Allen G. Thurman dies. MONDAY, OCT. 19 .- Bos on City Hall narro vly escapes destruction by fire Bisho, Brooks preached his first sermon as bishop at Salem yesterday The Lucy Webb Hayes Deaconesses' Home and Bible College for Home and Foreign Missi maries was ded cated at Washington yesterlay. Tas course of study will cover a period of

in Brown University, dies. He was born in Bos-

TUESDAY, OCT. 20.—Secretary Blaine starts for Washington to-morrow The Allan Line of steamers will make Portland, and not Halifax, the westward stopping point .. Adams' Express Company has filed a lien on Mr. Hoey's property Four men lose their lives by the explosion of a locomotive in Pennsylvania.

ABROAD.

leaves England for the United States The foreign Ministers have broken off negotiations with China Steamship Citta di Roma lost on the coast of Newfoun :land; loss of several menScurvy and typhus are raging in the wake of the Russian famine.

THURSDAY, OCT. 15 .- The fury of the gale now sweering the British coast is almost unprecedented Kieff University (Russia) closed and 500 students arrested Death of Count Arco. Valley, German Minister to the United StatesThe pope is discontented and talks of removal from RomeMr. Balfour is to su sceed Mr. W. A. Smith as leader of the government in the House of Commons.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16 .- The abated gale is again blowing with renewed force Russia is feeling outside influence and there is a suspension of the operation of anti-Jewish measures. Emigration from South Russia is diminishing.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17 .- Money abundant in London and stocks depressedMr. Balfour is made First Lord of the Treasury.....Italy decides to admit American porkChina demands an explanation of Russia for the latter's encroach-

MONDAY, OCT. 19 .- The Chillan election yes-

of vessels wrecked on the coast The Chilian government abates its high claims regarding the

ladies for charity's (!) sake A Russian force seen in Chinese territory.

BRIEFS.

refugees Bull-fighting revived by Mexican

tended to maintain the rate of 52 1-3 miles an hour for eight and one-half hours. Quicker time has been made over the same road, but no road has attempted such continuous high speed. The effect upon the roadbed and the train itself will be a matter of interest.

Venezuelan citizens have obtained their The bill is as full and explicit as one could free speech and public meeting, are guaranteed. Full religious liberty, also, is insured. Slavery in any form is forbidden, and any slave from another State stepping upon Venezuelan territory becomes a freeman thereby. Soldiers cannot be forcibly recruited. Any eltizen past the age of eighteen years can vote in the popular elections. Titles of honor and hereditary distinctions are not to be conferred. Several other safeguards of liberty are granted. The government will provide for all primary instruction in school as well as instruction in arts and trades.

Ex-President Hayes, at the recent meeting of the National Prison Association at Pittsburgh, emphasized the dangers that must come from turning professional criminals loose upon the public at the ends of certain periods. There are dangers also of making a penal institution too pleasant a place for petty offenders. There has been a great increase in the number of criminals in those States where the reformatory idea prevails. Mr. W. P. Andrews, clerk of the criminal court of Salem, states that Massachusetts in 1830, with a pop-WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.-Sir Edwin Arnold ulation of about 700,000, had 852 prisoners, or one to every 822 inhabitants. The last report of the Commissioners of Prisons shows that, while the population has only trebled, the number of prisoners has increased fifty-fold. Changes in the character of the population, and the growth of great manufacturing centers and cities, account for a part of this increase Street, Cambridgeport. in the criminal list; but the fact that more than one-half the cases last year were recommitments shows that institutions for reformation have not the terrors that some of the ones more distinctively for punishment pos-

Gen. Robert E. Lee, and Representative of the Alexandria District of Virginia in Con- to the Emmanuel Baptist church of Chicago, at gress, died at his plantation, "Ravensworth," a salary of \$6,000. Boston will lose one of her about ten miles from Washington, Thursday evening, Oct. 15.

Ole Bull's son, who is about 20 years old, to parade the streets with music, under police will soon make his debut in Paris as a violin- direction. If any considerable number of res-

.....Another gale of great severity p evalling | nusl income of any man in America, has spent | in the English Channel. as if he were a common laborer, and doing day, devastating England and Ireland; long list | quite as much labor as any of his hired men. He did it in pursuit of health.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD. NEW ENGLAND .- The eighteenth New Hampshire Sunday-School Convention is to be held at Wolfborough Nov. 3-5, in the town hall. An excellent program has been pre-The establishment of the new lightning ex- pared. We notice addresses by Rev. C. L. press between New York and Buffalo is an Pinkham, Rev. G. L. White, Dr. E. L. Carr, important advance in railroading. It is in- and Rev. Dr. Martyn Summerbell. Those who wish entertainment as members of the convention should address Rev. Calvin M. Clark, Wolfborough. Reductions in fares will be made.

IN GENERAL.-Two noteworthy event last week were the consecration of Phillips Brooks as bishop of the Episcopal communion in Massachusetts, and the meeting of the Magna Charta in the shape of a new bill of American Board. Dr. Brooks will doubtless rights passed by the Congress of that country. | carry the same broad catholic spirit into his new relation as he has shown for twenty-two ask. The rights of petition and appeal, of years as the rector of Trinity church. The session of the American Board at Pittsfield was one of harmony. The differences of other years seem to be forgotten, at least by the rank and file of the church. The old officers were re-elected, including Dr. Storrs. who has consented to serve longer, and additional corporate members were chosen, fairly representing the constituency of the Board. The donations for the year reached \$484,463,-78, a gain of more than \$60,000 over the annual average of the five preceding years. The legacies increased this to nearly \$700,000. But the work to be done is greater than the present receipts, and it is estimated that \$900,000 will be required for the work the coming

FOREIGN. -Gen. Booth has nominated his daughter, Marccial Booth, to succeed himself in command of the religious hosts The general says: "Women are the best rulers." Miss Booth may prove another Jean d'Arc in the field of plety; but she has yet to show whether she has executive ability.

HUB NOTES.

There are 361 more students in all the departments of Harvard University than last An Academy of Dramatic Arts has been

opened in the new Columbia Theater. Mr. F. H. Sargent is director. The East End Christian Union has opened a new building for mission work on Brewery

Hon. Thomas B. Reed rendered the Republicans of this city enthusiastic last week. He speaks four times in the State. A boulevard 150 feet in width on the average

is to pass through Dorchester and to connect Franklin Park with Marine Park. East Boston wants a bridge over the harbor; the ferries are too slow. The estimated cost Gen. William Henry Fitzhugh Lee, son of of a plan proposed would be \$2,000,000.

Rev. O. P. Gifford, D.D., has accepted a call most forcible and brilliant preachers.

The Salvation Army has obtained permission dents along their routes object, a new route terday passed off quietl; as far as heart from J.D. Rockefeller, who has the largest an- must be taken.

The Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the banquet in Faneuil Hall last week. There are twenty-seven members who are own sons of

revolutionary sires. The great telescope firm of Alvan G. Clark The gie it ielescope firm of Alvan G. Clark and George B. Clark of Cambridge is to be dissolved by the reirement of George B. The firm has been in business thirty-nine years. The retiring member is sixty-five years old. Rev. A. A. Miger, D. D., in a recent lecture on "Moral Progress and the Secular Press," declared that there was a marked absence of editorial fervor on important questions of the day; that the press sided with rascality when

rascality pays.

Mr. H. H. Clayton, well known as connected with the Blue Hill Ob-ervatory, has been appointed local forecast official United States Weather Bureau, and assigned to duty at Boston. Now, it is to be hoped, we shall have settled weather.

Harrison Loring, the well known shipbullder of South Boston, suspended on Saturday. His Habilities are \$375,000, and his nominal assets are estimated at \$800,000. He did not receive payment from the Government as promptly as he hoped, and could not meet his payments. An Anti-Tenement-House League has been

organized with Rev. O. P. Gifford, D. D., president, and Ex-Gov. Brackett as treasurer. Its object is the benefit of the poor by shollshing the "sweat shop," and improving the general santary conditions of their homes. It is the cumination of the faithful endeavors of Rev. L. A. Banks, D. D., of South Boston.

DELICIOUS MINCE PIES

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. NONE SUCH CONDENSED Mince Meat HIGHEST AWARD

If your grocer does not keep the None Such bran-send 20c, for full size package by mail, prepaid. MERRELL & SOULE, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF DISTRICT HAVE BEEN BEEN COMMENTED IN AND PHOSPHATES OF LIME, SODA, IRON.

For the cure of Consumption. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Pneumonia, Influenza Bronchitis, Debility, Wasting Dis-cases, and Scrofulous Humors.

Almost as palatable as cream. It can be taken with pleasure by deficate persons and children, who, after using it, are very fond of it. It as imilates with the food, increases the flesh and appetite, builds up the nervous system, restores energy to mind and body, creates new, rich, and pure blood; in fact, rejuvenates the rable system.

FLESH, BLOOD, NERVE, BRAIN. This preparation is far superior to all other preparations of Cod-Liver Oil; it has many imitators, but no equals. The results following its use are its best recommendations. Be sure, as you value your health, and the remains. Manufactured on y by DR. ALEX, B. WILBOK, Chemist, Boston, Mass. Sold by all drug-36, 38 Union St., Boston, Mass. 117 Beekman St., New York. 86 Lake St., Chicago.

ARE the Farm Loans negotiated through the Brinkeroff-Faris Trust and Savings Company, of Clinton, Missouri.

The manager of this paper, and in fact, the F. B. Printing Establishment, has for more than tess years had loans through this Company, and alway found them a profitable and prompt paying investment, and would strongly recommend their loans to parties seeking investments.

The Deadly Coal Gas! DESTROY IT and ENSURE Health And Pure Air BY USING THE WONDERFUL COAL SAVER



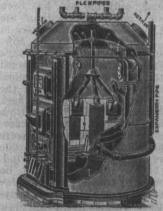
IT SAVES 25 per cent of the coal. Con sumes all poisonous coal gases. Decreases as hes and prevents clinkers. The coal will ignite quickly, last longer, and give out intense heat. It is simple in its application, and for use in the Boiler, Furnace, Stove, or Range. Each package treats one ton of coal and retails at 25 cents. Directions with every package. For Sale By Grocers. Grocers.
Already used on railroads and by manufacturers throughout New England.
Send orders for Kem-Kom in large packages, with full particulars for using on large plants, to

Standard Coal and Fuel Co. Equitable Building,

MAGEE HEATER

FURNACE, heating with warm air only with warm air only COMBINATION with HOT WATER, as shown in the cut below, has become DESERVEDLY POPULAR. The Mass. Charitable Mechanics Association awarded FIRST GULD MEDAL, 1884, Gold Medal Certificate for continued superiority in 1887, GOLD MEDAL, 1890. No other makers of STOVES OR FURNACES ever received such GONTINUED ENDORSEMENT.

MAY WE SEND YOU A DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR WITH REFERENCES-LETTERS FROM USERS?



We Guarantee it to Give Perfect Satisfaction in Every Particular if Properly Arranged and Used.
THIS FURNACE and the MAGEE MYSTIC RANGE, wherever exhibited have received the MAGEE FURNACE CO.,

MEDGUNSSOOO

FOR OVER FORTY YEARS have enjoyed a high reputation. Brilliant and musical; tone of rare sympathetic quality; beautitul for vocal accompaniment. Durably constructed of finest material by most skilful workmen. Exceptional in retaining original richness and fulness of tone. Require tuning less often than any other piane. Moderate Prices. Reasonable Terms.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Is the name which we ask you to remember

when about to purchase



UNLIKE ANY OTHER For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use.

Originated by an Old Family Physician. Think Of It. In use for more than Eight ration after Generation have used and blessed Every Traveler should have a bottle in his satch Every Sufferer Fr Every Mother Anod