Bates College

SCARAB

The Morning Star

Muskie Archives and Special Collections Library

2-16-1893

The Morning Star - volume 68 number 07 - February 16, 1893

Freewill Baptist printers

Follow this and additional works at: https://scarab.bates.edu/morning_star

Recommended Citation

Freewill Baptist printers, "The Morning Star - volume 68 number 07 - February 16, 1893" (1893). *The Morning Star*. 1367.

https://scarab.bates.edu/morning_star/1367

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Muskie Archives and Special Collections Library at SCARAB. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Morning Star by an authorized administrator of SCARAB. For more information, please contact batesscarab@bates.edu.

THE MORNING STAR is a Weekly Religiou Newspaper issued by the Freewill Baptis Printing Establishment, at 457 Shawmut Ave. South End, Boston, Mass., A. L. FREEMAN, Publisher, to whom all letters on business should be addressed.

addressed.

REV. ARTHUR GIVEN, Treasurer, to whom all remittances of money should be sent.

All communications designed for publication should be addressed, Editor, THE MORNING STAR. Terms:-\$2.00 per year, if paid in advance; and \$2.25 if not. The paper is sent to subscribers until it is ordered [Entered at the Post-Office at Boston as second class matter.]

Advertising Rates for each Insertion 10 cents per line for ordinary advertisements. 12 1-2 cents per line for business notices 15 cents per line for reading notices.

Advertisements set in agate type, form in lines to the inch. Large advertisements inserted on special terms.

The Morning Star.

CLARENCE A. BICKFORD . Editor. Assistant Editor. CYRUS JORDAN.

should be directed, Editor, THE MORNING STAR, 48. Shawmit Ave., South End, Boston, Mass. Contributors please write on one side only of their paper, and never roll it preparatory to mailing. Full name and address must be given, not necessarily for publication. Manuscripts cannot be returned unless stamps are inclosed. Articles are not paid for miless an understanding to that effect is had beforehand.

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL:—Concerning Mistakes—Controversy—The Bible—Notes
CONTRIBUTIONS:—" He Giveth His Beloved CONTRIBUTIONS:—" He Giveln His Beloved Sleep" (poetry)—Trophies. The Rev. Theron Brown—Chips Picked Up
DEVOTIONAL:—Tenderness (poetry)—Sermon. The Rev. F. D. Grorge—Rev. Wm. Crooks. The Rev. Ernest Geo. Wesley—Prayer-Meeting Topic. The Rev. G. L. White—Revival Cuttings.

OBITUARIES
MISSIONS—HOME AND FOREIGN
THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL
CORRESPONDENCE:—General Conference
Dir ction Respecting Syst matic Benevolence. R. Dunn—Loodon Correspondence. J. F. — Chicago Letter. C. A. F. — Washington Letter. S. —General Association: Home Mission Day. W. F. Cranston, Cor. Sec.—Cigarettes. A Mother — Conference Apportionments. The Rev. C. A. Vincent—The New England of the Southwest. Mary Files Mason—Forcign Mission Day. Arthur Given, Treas.—Regularity. Alfred Williams Anthony—Did a Whale Swallow Jonan? Rev. F. H. Butler—Mr. Blaine. Irving Winson—Said by Phillips Brooks
From the Field
Schools and Colleges
Notices, etc.

Schools and Colleges
Notices, etc.
Young People:—In Massachusetts. Eugene G. Russelt—in Michigan. H. S.
Myers—in the N. Y. and Pa. Y. arly
Meeting. La Ville D. Landon—Union
Prayer-Meeting To ic. The Rev. G. B.
Hopkins—Mr. Milis on Dancing—
Dreaming (poetry). Littian A. Tourtillotte—Phillips Brooks. Olive E. Dana
—How They ind It—A. Wonderful
Pair of Glasses (poetry)—A Word to
Young Men

Pair of Glasses (poetry)—A Wonderfu Young Men Books! Books!! THE BOOK TABLE MISCELLANY FARM AND HOME NEWS SUMMARY:—At Home—Abroad— Congress—Briefs—Personal—Hub Notes Notes .

Boston Monday Lecture .

Echoes from Press and Platform

REMEMBER!

For \$3 we will renew your sub-scription to the "Star" for one year, and also send the paper o any new subscriber for one But this offer gives no choice from our Clubbing Lists.

The edition of the Free Baptist Register and Year Book is being rapidly sold. Send in your or-Twenty cents for single copy. Fifteen cents each by the dozen.

"Our little systems have their day;
They have their day and cease to be;
They are but broken lights of Thee,
And Thou, O Lord, art more than they."

Don't emphasize the points of difference between yourself and others. Lay the emphasis rather on the points in which you and they are agreed.

Be careful how you do aught that will diminish any one's happiness. You may have to. Duty may require it. But, unless this is so, consider well what you do. It is a sweet thing to make a soul happy. It is a fearful thing to make one 'misera-

The average small boy can skate all day on a little patch of ice not three times a long as he is himself, back and forth, round and round, up and down, in and out (if there is a little depth and the ice is thin enough), and be happy at it. Why need children of a larger growth be so unhappy unless they have "the whole world "?

There is talk hereabout of abolishing Fast Day. As a day of fasting and prayer it was practically abolished long ago. It is deemed best by many to let all fast days become days of special appointment whenever they occur. It is the opinion of one Boston clergyman that it is not the business of the State to tell the people when to fast. The day can be abolished without signifying at all that the people are on the whole less religious than formerly.

The doctrine of human brotherhood is men come as they grow higher in thought. As it is said that the idioms of all languages approach each other in passages of the greatest eloquence and power, so is it true that men in their highest moods grow into a spiritual brotherhood and drop the little differences and dissonances that belong to them on the low levels of

There are people'so constructed [as to regard every word of praise spoken of others as somehow derogatory to themselves. Or at least they have a feeling that nobedy does anything well enough to When it is really important that they be merit praise except themselves. They go corrected the need will be met genera'- fectly clear as to its meaning. It may about continually with their ears wide open | ly without the services of the profes- | be that Protestants sometimes have to catch every word that they can possibly sional fault-finders described in the first justified the coolies of Jamaica in their

those who will ask your opinion of anything they have done on purpose to extract some word of praise if possible. What a pitiable trait of character!

It is sweet and strengthening to feel with quiet assurance that somehow the Infinite is, in a way that is both comprehensive and minute, guiding and shaping the finite and dependent. What petty plans and decaying systems men contend for with deafening confusions! What a multitude of things find advocates who cry, "This, or death!" when, oftener than otherwise, it is nei her that nor death.

Through the harsh noises of our day A low, sweet prelude finds its way; Through clouds of doubt and creeks of fear A light is breaking calm and clear." Errors are passing away; truths are growing into clearer forms.

A paper like this needs a "new dress" every three years. For economy's sake the present "dress" has been in constant use more than twice as long as that, and no one needs to be told that it has become dirty, threadbare, and even ragged. Considerable complaint has been made at times by readers whos eyes are either old or weak, and doubtless a percentage of our subscription losses has been due to our increasingly bad typographical appearance; yet, in general, the readers of the STAR have been kindly tolerant and patient. But the end has come. That is to say, we are on the point of beginning anew. It has been decided to purchase at once new type for the paper throughout, and our readers may expect in a week or two to see the old STAR shining with renewed luster.

Those clergymen in Chicago and elsewhere who are speaking in favor of opening the World's Fair on Sunday adduce some very plausible arguments in support of their position, but they seem to argue less with reference to the times after the Fair is over than they should. Let the Fair be run without any due respect to the Sabbath and after it is past the general observance of the Sabbath in this country will be found to have become even further relaxed than now. Libraries museums. art-galleries, concerts, theaters, etc., will be more generally opened than ever. Railway traffic will be conducted with less remonstrance. Perhaps these very that discussion may sometimes be profitliberal clergymen think that this result is able, but there may easily be too much to be regarded with approval, but we hesi- of it. The very attitude of him who tate to think that they do. They ap- leads in a discussion is likely to be unpear to us like men whose heads have be- philosophical and full of subtle peris. of the Conf rence Board, on apportionments, come temporarily light, whose better Eschew even discussion as much as posances are determined by certain influences of the hour that are becoming dangerously dominant.

General William F. Draper contributes to the Social Economist for February an ders before they are all gone. article entitled "Ratio of Wages to Profits | you please). Controversy implies quarin Manufacture," the object of which is "to prove the proposition that the average | can love a controversy. profit of manufacture is not greater than the average rate of interest on money." The proof offered is not argumentative or theoretic merely, it is based on the unenthusiastic showing of figures. The operations of sixty-five manufacturing companies are considered during the last decade, and a tabulated report is presented of dividends paid out, cash paid in, and the selling price of stock in 1882 and in 1892, with the result that forty fortunate companies which survived for that period are shown to have paid out in dividends during the ten years more money than they earned in that time. The ratio of wages paid to dividends received for this time is then investigated and found to be seven to one, or as large a proporremaining only "ordinary payment for services of management and the ordinary rate of interest on capital invested."

CONCERNING MISTAKES.

There are little souls whose delight it is to "mouse around" for the mistakes of others, and when they are found to the Bible that we have to-day such so hold them up wih a shout as an evidence of the incapacity of those others sors Smith and Briggs among the Presand of their own assumed superiority. byterians. The true significance of There are impertinent cr.t'cs in litera- these cases is that the conception of the ture who couldn't write a book that Bible which generally obtained among anybody would read, but who can find Protestants during the sixteenth century the occasional mistakes of able writers is slowly but surely—and not so very and parade them with a more or less slowly either - undergoing a change. one to the perfect acceptance of which of the Gospel writers are of more conse- tach a kind of infallibility to the utterquence than all the rest of the Scriptures ances of the Scripture writers which besides. And there are feeble (or dis- doubtless they themselves never aserate the imperfections of Christians as Bible-worship which found expression themselves in living immoral or unspir- tians, than formerly.

> He who devotes himself to "picking flaws" engages in a business that is es- Marlolatry. "To hide Christ behind sentially mean and contemptible. This his mother is no worse than to entomb is not saying that errors and mistakes him in his word." Perhaps not, but do not sometimes need correcting.

construe into praise of their precious paragraph. The great majority of men's taunt that if they worshiped a wooden selves. Jeremy Taylor said that there are mistakes, however, do not call for for- god the Christians worshiped a paper captious, and despicable spirit. The injury done is usually chiefly to the critic himself. No man can be much | Christian. people care less to know what a man's mistakes have been than to learn of the rather than life as the basis of Chrisworthy things that he has done.

CONTROVERSY.

It is said that Phillips Brooks was too great for controversy. Could there be a higher tribute to any man than that? Our Lord was no controversialist. His talk with the doctors in the Temple, his conversation with Nicodemus, his replies to the Jewish lawyers-these were not controversies. Had he been a controversialist could he have been silent before Pilate? The crowd would have witnessed one of our modern 'great debates." But they were treated to nothing of the kind. Like the sheep | prized a century hence than now. before the shearers, he was dumb.

Be less concerned, friend, to defend your doctrines than to live them. Be less anxious to explain your motives and your conduct than to make them right. Whether they are wrong or right you will not always be understood. You will have critics. You may even have detractors and maligners. Some of these are such by reason of prejudice. They do not want your explanations and self-defendings. You had better do as Bishop Brooks was wont to do. Keep right on about your work, sure that that is promptly and well done. Everything else can safely be left to God and time. Good men do not need your explanations. Or, if they do, they will not need them long. And probably they would not be much helped by them. Keep still. Keep moving-right ahead (only be sure that it is ahead and that it is right).

Controversy is folly. Let us admit sible. Controversy (10 p ying, as we use the word, ex parte advocacy, more or less of prejudice, desire for victory, rather than for truth) is always to be' avoided. It grows out of the littlenesses of men rather than their greatnesses (if relsomeness. No one who loves peace

participate in a controversy or to start one between others. Christians who do such a thing are defective. A very good apple, on the whole, may have a small rotten place where it was bruised. That is a better apple, however, that has no rot about it at all.

THE BIBLE.

Truth is the same (as God himself) yesterday, to-day, and forever." But men's conceptions of truth are variable. This is because these conceptions contain, to a greater or less degree, admixtures of error. The Bible is the word of God in a certain unalterable sense. In tion of the total profit of business as just what sense? Good men have diflabor can receive in a fair division, there fered in attempting to reply to this question. Protestant leaders have not more differed from Roman Catholic teachers touching this thing than Protestant leaders have differed among hemselves.

And they still differ. It is because of these differences of conception as to called heresy trials as those of Profestriumphant sir. There are conceited Having thrown off the authority of "infidels" to whom "the mistakes of popes and councils as final, the re-Moses" and the apparent discretancies formers felt that it was necessary to athonest) thinkers who delight to enum- sumed. And thus grew up a kind of affording evidence of the alleged un- in terms that are much less often used truth of Christianity and excuse for to-day, even among evangelical Chris-

Protestant Bibliolatry has been declared to be as bad as Roman Catholic who to-day would "entomb Christ in his word"? The expression is not per-

mal and explicit correction, and the time | god; but to say that Protestants generspent in hunting them down and recti- ally err respecting the Bible as much as fying them is time given to the devil the Romanists do in paying divine rather than to God. Especially is this honors to Mary is to say, we think, true if it is done in any small, what is not true. That the Bible is not an end in itself, but a means to an end, is doubtless felt by every rational

greater than his purposes. "As a man | For ourselves we have no fear that thinketh so is he." Really great men seldom pay any attention to the little the Reformation will sweep away the ones who carp at them. And sensi le Bible. We have as little fear of this as we have that the reaction from doctrine tianity will destroy Christianity. Let us have faith and be bold enough to declare that if Christianity could die it ought to! If it is the true and absolute religion, as we believe it is, it cannot die. Neither can the Bible lose its power over men. This is our faith and confidence. God is in that book as he is not in any other book. It has a vitality that is perennial and indestructible. From their thinking respecting it the errors of men will gradually pass away. It is better known and more loved to-day than ever before. It will be better known and more highly

NOTES. The fureral of the late Rev. Silas Curtis of Concord, N. H., occurred Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 1 P. M. Prayer was offered at the house by Rev. G. C. Waterman of Providence, R. I. The public services were held at the Curtis Memorial church in the following order: Invocation by Rev. C. S. Perkins of Dover, N. H., Scripture lesson by Rev. Lewis Malvern of Laconia, prayer by Rev. J. E. Dame of Pittsfield. The sermon was preached by Rev. D. W. C. Durgin, D. D., of Newmarket. It was listened to with intense interest by the large audience present. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. F. L. Wiley of Laconia. Music was furnished by the church choir. Over twenty of our own ministers were present to manifest their respect for the memory of our beloved brother. Letters were received from others expressing regret at not being able to attend. In the audience were several clergymen prominent in other denominations. among them Bishop Niles of the Epi copal church, A suitable obituary notice will appear

Rev. F. D. George of Lowell preaches the STAR sermon in this issue. Missionary Hallam gives us a letter from India. Miss Dana's sketch of Phillips Brooks is timely and good. Another important announcement to Free Baptists from the Public Utterance Committee appears. Did you read that on the two-cent tax last week? Other articles, under " Correour friends keep their eyes on the selected matter in the STAR. Among the especially good selections in this issue we call attention to "Ex-President Hayes on Education," "Reminiscences of Blatue's Boyhood," "How They Did It " (by Miss Willard), "Mr. Mills on Dancing," and "The City."

One of his parishioners (he is one of our No true Christian can desire either to young and wide-awake pastors) has written us that he recently commended the STAR in his pulpit and said that he would be glad to have its light shine into every home in the parish. Says our correspondent, "I had given a sample copy to a young man. As we pas ed out he said, 'I have read the sample copy and find that is just what I need.' To a in your home?' She answered, 'No; I have thought of what our pastor said, and as soon as I can I will subscribe for it.' I quote there to show the influence of a few words from the

Mr. Moody on his visit to Chicago deter mined to en'arge the women's department of the Bible Institute at once. Three houses ad joining the present location have been secured and were ready for occupancy Feb. 6. Among those making application are teachers from the South desiring three months' study, thus using their vacation. To assist some of these scholarships of \$45 for three months are needed. Application may be made to Mrs. S. B. Capron, Supt. Women's Dept. of the Bible Institute, 230 La Salle Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The union tendencies among the dissenting religious bodies in England are observable also in Canada. A recent meeting in Toronto for promoting church unity was attended by representatives of various denominations. The Baptist representative, however, a Dr. Grant, declared that it would be imp ssible for Baptists to enter into any plan of church union; and yet he recognized that there might be spiritual unity and ecoperation in Christian

tion to allow car-lines to cross the beloved Common. The hearings on the subject before a committee have been crowded. Many able speeches in remonstrance have been made by representative Bostonians. One woman got a word in to the effect that if the West End Company were allowed to lay tracks for the cars God would withhold the e'ectric current to save the Common from desceration!

The church at Taunton has its STAR quota full and should have been so reported in the list published a few weeks ago. The local agent, Mrs. Lincoln, is "still trying for more."

Mr. Cook convinced his large audience Monday noon that polygamy is not dead in Utah, and that to admit the Territory as a State would be a terrible blunder.

Union revival services are accomplishing

Rev. I. M. Bedell died in Lynn on the 9th

See Dr. Dunn's offer in his article on the fourth page. This is a creditable move and ought to interest many of our churches.

We hope to begin sending the Conference Minutes this week. Full announcement next | Providence.

Contributions.

"HE GIVETH HIS BELOVED SLEEP."

Lay the dear hands upon the silent breast; K'ss the pale lips calm folded unto rest; Life's setting sun hath shed A tender radiance o'er the blissful dead; The gathering darkness falls on you weep, For it is "His beloved to whom he giveth

Touch the cold lids with softly reverent hand; hose eyes th' Eternal Countenance hatt

Though closed we may not mourn;
It is the ripened the af that has been borne
Into the granary that God doth keep
For those of "His beloved to whom he giveth

Not what you lose, but what his soul hath won, Should dwell with'n your hearts; th' unshadowed sun Doth meet his lifted eyes.

No lorger life's pathetic mysteries Shall thrill him with dismay; God's peace sleep,
And is it "His beloved to whom he giveth
—Selected.

TROPHIES.

BY THE REV. THERON BROWN.

An ancient and barbarian idea of manhood exemplified itself in the sort of ambition that would make

"A staircase of the frightened breasts of me 1, And climb into a lonely happiness.' A later and yastly improved theory of greatness teaches men to

> " rise on stepping-stones Of their dead selves to higher things."

Climbing at the expense of others and climbing at one's own expense are two very different uses of energy. But triself is as wicked as violence against one's neighbor. Origen's self-mutilation and the self-tortures of the Flagellants were less a victory over the body than a reflection on its Maker. Personal mortifyings enough there are to be sorrowed over, but there are none to be undergone as a means of merit. Pride exploits of virtue, springs full-grown from its lurking place at the first entrance of the thought, "I alone paid for this victory." The one who earns a digives it. More Christian than the complacency of the "self-made man" is the joy of enlargement that came by other ure than all records of conscious ach evement.

We have, then, three kinds of trophies. In all history and biography we lady I said, 'Have you a religious newspaper find men wearing one kind or another; tation and answered prayer and ad-

I Trophies of unscrupulous power. II. Trophies of sel:-improvement. III. Trophies of long-suffering.

The winners are Ishmaelites, as hateful the warfare of life. in the insolence of office as in the injustice and cru-lty that put them in a po- campaign of many battles is over, still sition to insult. All who are obliged to hold their spoils and wear their chapserve them are their enemies, watching lets. All the honors they have won, for their weakness and plotting for and all the righteousness they have their tall. The trophies of unscrupulous power are stained with blood. finished out of much tribulation will

The second are all the crowns of subgains of carnal restraint, the laurels of | vexed by self-remembrance no more. mental culture, the fruits of moral dis- Like the four and twenty elders they cipline-all the well earned honors of will "cast their crowns before the victorious character, some lifelong, throne." some immortal. It does not blame the conqu st that some who wear these crowns are Pharisees. That few can er joy them without a flattering sense of well-desert only shows they are not the highest trophies men can win.

The third are the souvenirs of brave but helpless struggles, and equally brave and helpless endurance; mementoes of difficulties one could never conquer alone. The word "saved" is stamped upon them all: the indelible scar, the rusty prison-nail, the broken shackle, the famine-crust; every mark or relic or trinket that makes trial an eternal lesson. These are trifles, perhaps -like all things that are valuable to only one—but privately they are precious testaments: devices in the heraldry of grat-Union revival services are accomplishing much in this country toward bringing the various denominations of Profestantism into some kind of unity.

And for every keeper of such a token it holds the thought of a deathless benefit instead of a personal mastery. There can be no pride in its careful hoarding, "It is not that," returned Lamar, slowly. "It is not that," it is not that, "It is not that, itude kept like cherished coats-of-arms.

that he will dispose of, let a word be sent to of rescue or long-suffering is ever a selfish trophy. It may be but a silent and shining memory of some "hill inst., and was burled on Saturday. He had Mizar" or Mr. Hermon; it may be a been ill for some time. An obituary will soon picture on the wall, a faded telegram in the secret drawer, an autograph in the album, a fragment in the cabinet, a jewel in the bosom; whatever the treasure is it utters the voice and radiates the light of a preserving and delivering The first ring ever worn, says P.iny,

> was made by Prometheus to commemorate his awful bondage. For thirty years, by the mandate of angry Jupiter, he had been chained to a rock on Mt. Caucasus, and though every day a vulture fed upon his flesh he was not permitted to die. When his friend, the mighty Hercules, slew the vulture and broke the chain, he forged a ring out of one of its links, and in the bezel of the ring he fastened a garnet from the stone that had been so long his stake of torture. He wore this souvenir upon his finger. It was his trophy of affliction and escape, but it was only half his own. The growth in heroic resolution that fits distressed souls to bear and resist and live was his. The power that liberated him was another's. It was beyond him and above him. It was friendly help without which he would have remained a captive and a victim. So the ring upon his hand told ever a double story; one in memory of his long-borne pain, another in honor of the benefactor who freed him; and it was this last that gave the rude jewel its worth. The sight of it was a daily thanksgiving. When the real drama of human redemption united and defined on Calvary the hints of this ancient myth, the cross of Christ became not only his altar of martyrdom and sign of life through death, but the pattern after which is shaped the distinctive trophy . of every Christian. Monument at once of grief and glory,

" Towering o'er the wrecks of time,"

umph even by the better method is not it proclaims not only the victory of the always stainless. Violence against one's | Son of God but the patience and faith of the saints. To the believer it represents both sorrow and joy, both bondage and freedom, both sacrifice and salvation, both mortality and immortality. It points backward and says, "By this believe and hope"; it points forward and says, "By this overcome." No wonder that its image is the disciple's of self-righteouness, always lying in cherished badge, the jewel in his bosom; wait to take advantage of extraordinary and that the sight of it is his daily ing is present to him in this mystic token to encourage him; but remnant; of his old sinfulness made part of the ploma ought not to be the one who burden, to remind him that salvation is needed, not once, but every hour. Some of the remnants linger act, and will linger, and make cross bearing and nigher hands. To thank is grander lifelong exercise. The palm of the than to boast, and a relic kept in memo- | Christian is a pledge of mingled trial ry of a divine deliverance is finer treas- and triumph. He wears it with alternate songs and tears; but the song comes last.

Every benevolent success and new found knowledge and conquered tempvance in grace, to him whose trophy takes the shape of the cross, adds a new ray to its brightness and makes him The first are merely the flaunted cre- humbly glad. He knows that the glory dentials of a success won without con- is not his own; and the thought gives science and without principle, and by him a strength infinitely greater than no law but the law of the strongest. self-reliance could be to face the rest of

Blessed are they who, when the great wrought, and all the patience they have They are strewn among the wrecks of stand at their highest value when they offer them as a tribute to a grander honor and whiter righteousness and ective effort and self-duty; the per- sweeter patience. Seeing their Lord sonal rewards of honest aspiration, the and Saviour face to face they will be

CHIPS PICKED UP.

—"The most laughable thing I have seen lately," says a writer in Ka'e Field's Washington, "was the discovery of a new kind of game by a lively young setter dog. It was in a large dry goods store where cash is sent to the desk in little boxes whirring along on slender rails. The dog was following his pretty mistress sedately enough when he heard the sound and saw the swift flight of the cash box. He thought it was a bird, and tore up and down the alses after it, scattering the crowd and amusing everybody in sight. As he would not be convinced of his delusion he had to be removed forcibly from what he probably trought the best hurting-ground he had ever struck."

—When Senator Lamsr, who had just married a young wife, was appointed Secretary of the Interior by Mr. Cleveland, his bride spent a week house-hunting, and finally found what seemed to be a suitable residence for a cabinet officer. She drove to the Senate, of which Mr. Lamar was still a member, to tell her husband the news of her discovery. His first question

Devotional.

TENDERNES3.

Not unto every heart is God's good gift
Of simple tenderness allowed; we meet—
With love in many fashions when we lift
First to our lips life's waters bitter-sweet.
Love comes upon us wi h resistless power Of curbless passion and with headstrong

will; It plays around like April's breeze and shower Or calmly flows, a rapid stream and still. It comes with blessedness unto the heart That welcomes it aright, or—bitter fate!—
It wrings the bosom with so fi-ree a smart
That love, we cry, is crueler than hate.
And then, ah me, when love has ceased to Our broken hearts cry out for tenderness!

We long for tenderness like that which hung About us lying on our mother's breast— A selfish feeling that no pen or tongue Can praise aright since s'lence sings its

best. A love as far removed from passion's heat As from the chillness of its dying fire; A love to lean on when the failing feet Begin to totter an i the eyes to tire. In youth's brief heyday hottest love we seel

The reddest rose we grasp—but when it dies God grant later blossoms, violets meek, May spring for us beneath life's autumi

God grant that some loving one be near to Our weary way with simple tenderness. -All the Year Round.

SERMON.

TEMPLES OF GOD.

BY THE REV. F. D. GEORGE.

Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and

The inner sanctuary, the Holy of holies, was the most sacred place of the ancient tabernacle and temple. It beand nothing that defileth ever entered. the Christian ideal standard down to the purposes, and thoughts. God pity the house shall be called the house of same idea.

But Jesus Christ went beyond all human conceptions, giving a far deeper God dwells, where in conversation with the woman of Samaria at the well. he said unto her:

Here he teaches us to look into our hearts for the solution of true religion and the highest form of worship. Man was made in God's image, but fell under sin's terrible blight, thus defi ing ing God's holy temple. The restoration is Christ's work.

The text therefore presents to all what they should be, and becomes a profitable word to all who have been born into Christ's kingdom and continue to abide there. The human heart goes up in longing unto God to find him. He comes down to dwell in the heart. A mutual relation is thus formed, of which the most significant feature is the work of God, the indwelling of his Spirit within man. He becomes an energizing force. He is a light shining in and through his people. It is an expanding of the whole man, like the rose opening its petals from within, by an inner force working outward. Often have individuals snown the possession of this power. Dr. Chalmers of Kilmany was an astronomer, yet comparatively unknown as a preacher, but when himself regenerated there was unseen but living power in his astronomical sermons. John Howard was not a man of great intellect, who could have moved men by his natural gifts, but God in him in his work of peace and philanthropy made the world respect and honor him.

Yes, in the truly regenerated man there is a power more than human, and doubtless the unregenerated world, unable to know such mysteries of God, will call such people, wno act out the power within them, "fanatics," and perhaps they must bear the name until all men become fanatics like them. Festus said to Paul:

"Thou art beside thyself; much learning doth make thee mad. But he said, I am not mad, most noble Festus; but speak 10.th the words of truth and soberness."

It was not learning but grace that made Paul the fearless champion of the crucified but risen Christ. So of Chalmers. "He is mad," said the noble ones of Scotland, as that voice first rang forth from Kilmany for a spiritual religion. But Scotland felt the power in the man, the influence of the Holy Spirit, and was blessed thereby. So it was said of Luther, Knox, Wesley, Whitefield, Edwards, and our own Randali and Colby, with scores of others; but the Spirit in them told other things. How, then, can we fall to see that there is an ideal indwelling of the Spirit of hypercritical Christian who may think God in his propelling to an ideal Christian life? Such become temples of God. and are the types of true manhood and one of the chief teachings of the Rible.

whole standard of duty, is taken from the society in which he live :- a borrowed ple, what the world around him considers honorable, worth having, ad- God. vantageous, and gool, he thinks so too and pursues it." There is no mystery in such a life. It and evidently there is no God in it. (3) Of certain kinds of professed Christian types one is a kind of self-indulgence, where the whole aim is to gratify self. Is such the indwelling of God? (4) is degraded to the gauge of respectability in society or refinement in culture. But does the Spirit witness to this as all of life? No! no! (5) But still another kind of life is noted for its affeminacyone afraid to speak, labor, or suffer for Christ. It is apparently a sort of latent godliness, between God and one's self only—the outward life, social habits, companionship sought, amusements, tal gifts, all so used as to tend to oblitner. It is wherein a Christian comes so ne r the world which turns from God came such because God was supposed to that he is liable to be called, what he from all rebellion against the will of have his special dwelling-place therein, too often is, a hypocrite. It is bringing God and to be saved from sinful acts, So the temple itself became known as a rebellious world's standards. Can such holy place. Christ recognized its sacred- a life be conceived as the result of the ness when he overturned the money indwelling of God's Holy Spirit? Is changers' tables and with a whip of there much striving for the kingdom of soul-life, in which the everlasting God, small cords drove out those that bought | God in thus belitting it? Thank God, the loving Father, would dwell, to any and sold, saying, "It is written, My the standard shall never be lowered, lower uses. tut ever remains above us. God himprayer." This same value of the temple | self has stamped it in the character of as taught in the Bible is found to be- Jesus Christ, the "Son of man." (6) long to heathen temples also. It is the But there is still another inferior type holy place of the god. The foreigner of life that ridicules Caristian missions is for sidden admission. The Moham- as folly, though ready to march in any medan leaving his shoes behind him at of their triumphal processions of success. the door of his mosque follows the This kind always sympathizes with the follows the influence of light, heat, and teachings, delights in nicknames of Christian revivals, and burlesques lesson concerning the temple in which Christian men. Making sport of religious things is sitting in the seat of the scornful—the devil's favorite seat. It removes the violation of God's image in cannot be that an Infinite Spirit dwells the sin-tainted soul or inherited evil in such souls to bless them. Why! We tendencies. Pardon may be said to har-

> and by the same power as he did in heaven; but, better than all, purity puts | yield comfortable warmth. The fire of creating man in His image. A man in one's heart moral fitness for heaven, sin cannot be so regulated that it does thus possessing God in him presents, as one says, ' a certain character and dis- the two wheels of the chariot that carposition of mind, a unique phenomenon ries us up to God. Both are fruits of of which it is true to say that thou canst | God working in us, both are requisite to not tell whence it cometh or whither it happy, useful lives, both are essential to goeth. There are those who stand out heaven. Such consecration to God as from the crowd, with an impress upon them which bespeaks a heavenly dwells in the heart and peace that passbirth." We naturally ask, Whence such eth all understanding fills the life. a life? It is not an outgrowth of any of the kinds of life before mentioned. It comes not from beneath but from above, for there is he who inspires with lofty hopes and purposes, noble ideas and thoughts. Such a power is the Holy Spirit within. The humble, contrite soul by his indwelling is made jubilant and strong, the sorrowful are filled with joy. Gloom and despair have no place here. The weak, cast down, ready to perish, it may be, become in God conquerors. The sensitive to suffering, and timid, by God's grace become brave unto death. Such a temple of dwelling presence, and so free from sin God is a fully regenerate soul. Its thoughts are radiations of Gcd's this harp we can sweep a song of delivthoughts, as the moon radiates the light | erance back to the spotless morning of of the sun. Its emctions are tremulous Eden, and be able to present to God a with God's presence. Its purposes are the decrees of God's will. The entire character is after the similitude of God's this we cannot afford to have, and less holiness. Hence God lives in the soul than this God will not receive. Less thus united to him and which has be-

that belittles a'l sacred things.

come his temple. Realized or not, the Christian's prerogative towers to this height. This the Bible teaches of the humblest friend of will anyone dare to be satisfied with be-God-the conception of a holy thing, a sacred being, of a soul set apart by a divine initiation to godlike uses. No fear he will abide in an unholy or impute of affected sanctimony should shut out one? He will abide in an unfinished this ideal of the soul's holy communion or affinity with God. As a part of man's language it should not be shut out. The Bible is the world's school-book. It is the Christian's guide-book and is full perfect man, unto the measure of the of expressions lifting us up to God. God's people are "kings," "priests," "elect of God," "Saints of the Most High," and "joint heirs with Christ." God loves and dwells in the weakest of has taught everyone how to live. We his children, for all are precious to

It will be seen that this theme-Christians as temples of God-is leading us very near to the Christian doctrine of santification. Let there be no this is dangerous ground to travel over. | that thus realizes the fellowship between Romans, twelfth chapter, shows it to be It is a truth that does not bear one name ligion that purifies the affections, that

man in sio. Of en and flagrant is his stumble from dullness of hearing Sane- body, soul, and spirit becomes a consecourse. By all, and even by himself, is t fication is a much abused word, and crated dwelling of the Divine Spirit, a his condemnation spoken. Surely God | the idea is also abused, both by hypo- consecrated channel of the Divine Will, has no part with him. (2) There is the critical professors of it and by blind op- a true and holy temple of God. It is the moral man, the ordinary man of the posers. No o e should be found fearing privilege and duty of everyone to have wirld, who often claims to do 'as he it. It is the holiness of God shed the Spirit of God dwelling within, and so Vine, Christ It is the sacrifice of all Christlike each life. the life to God. Whatever the text that standard. He is as good as other peo- aims at ideality in Christian life it calls for the best we are capable of for

The temple of God must be pure, and purity is another term for expressing this great truth of the Bible and of is but an outgrowth of the life about it, Christian life. The biblical idea of such a life is clear and comprehensive, and cannot be ignored. It is contained in words, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." The standard is God's purity, and a like quality in us Another kind of professed Christian life fits us to see him, and so does it fit us to have him within us here. The life thus demanded is easily seen. Let us concisely state it. It is to be freed from all price envy, jealousy, resentment of feelings, malice, deception, secret wrath; it is to have clean lips, a tongue freed from all unclean words, backbiting, evil speeches, foolish or trifling talk; it is to be cleansed from inpure desires, to be purified from unboly afuse of property, time, culture, and men- fections, as love of money, praise, display, earthly greatness; to be f. eed from erate distintions between the church, saf-will and self-seeking; to be delivand the world, between saint and sin- ered from moroseness, bitterness of feeling, and from barshness of speech or temper; to have the heart cleansed soul that cannot see the beauty of such a life, an I may his mercy be to him who would degrade the temple of his

The first step before all is pard in for sin. But we become no sooner justified in Christ than an irresistible longing to live like Carist possesses every true convert. Purity of life-a sanctified life in which God's Spirit dwells continually-should follow purdon as growth world in its caricatures of Chri-tian moisture upon the seed sown in the wheat-field. Regeneration is incomplete without it. Pardon removes the guilt of breaking God's commands, for which we are individually accountable; purity "Woman, believe me, the hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father. The hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth; for the Father seeketh such to worship in "" that belittles all sacred things.

in such souls to bless them. Why! We can behold God's handwork in the brain monize us with the law of God, but purity harmonizes us with the character of God. Pardon puts every believement that belittles all sacred things. er in the kingdom of God, but purity We do find, however, that God can places the kingdom of God in us. Par-Pardon and purity are thus seen to be these two steps imply means that God

"How blest are they who still abide Close shells red in Thy bleeding side; Who thence their life and strength derive And by Thee move and in Thee live." Then also it may be said, as it ought to be said of every follower of Ch ist: "Not to ourselves are we living Not to ourselves do we die;

Freely giving as receiving, Soul a ter soul passes by." It is well said that on the harp of pardon we can sweep a song of deliverance back over our checkered, sinful lives to the innocent, rosy smiles of infancy. when, rocked by mother's love, we had done no sin. But purity means to have the whole life sanctified by God's inas we continue to abide in him; and on soul redeemed even unto his image in which man was created. Less than all than this no minister can preach without corrupting the Gospel. But, as we real-This is the Christian's privilege. ize the demands of God's truth upon us may he help us all that we "be doers of the word, and not hearers only." For ing less than a true temple for God to dwell in? Nay, thinkest anyone that temple, but not in an unholy one. The supreme object of worship in this living temple, his work is the perfecting of it in hol ness "till we all come unto a stature of the fullness of Christ." This Christ-the ideal man, perfectly 'doing the will of the Father, and who could alone say, "I and my Father are one"can rise no higher for a standard of life. We can go no deeper for a basis of religion. When Christ's example is followed, the soul has chosen God as its has accepted him as the sovereign of its thoughts, desires, and acts. A religion

hopes and man's aspirations. It is a re-

REV. WM. CROOKS.

BY THE REV. ERNEST GEO. WESLEY. Rev. William Crooks died in Providence, R. I., Jan. 18, 1893, in the fullness of peace and triumph. Bro. Crooks was born in England, 1824, converted 1838, came to the States and was licensed 1863 by the Power Street M. E. church of Providence. In 1866 he became pastor of the Pond Street F. B. church and was ordained. To enter the ministry he gladly relinquished a good salary at which he could make from four dollars to five dollars a day, beceming poor to win souls. Pastorates at Pond Street, Enfield, Graniteville, So. Kingston, W. Greenwich, and evangelistic work all over the State, testify to his earnest and successful labors. At Maple Root his work in six weeks brought nearly two hundred to Christ, at Ash Mill about sixty, at W. Greenwich over forty, and such has been his continued record. Fifteen ministers, representing five denominations, attended his funeral Monday, Jan. 23, at Park Street church, of which he had been for years a faithful member. That "a prince had fal en in Israel" was the unanimous tribute. Bro. Crooks remained in the harness until the commencement of his last illness, about a year ago, and even during these months again and again he would corquer the weakness of flesh to witness by word and presence. Few men have been more abundant in labor and more successful as a soul winner. His constant testimony on his sick-bed was, "I made it all right with Jesus long ago; it's all right, it's all right!" And not even a shadow seemed to overcloud his path as he walked, with the Lord he so loved, down the valley. From all over the State came those who loved the brother, many of whom he had led to Christ, to pay their last tribute to

PRAYER-MEETING TOPIC. For the week beginning Feb. 19. FIREBRAND .- Zech. 3: 2.

his memory. A Christian wife and

several children survive, waiting "a

little while" to rejoin the loved one

who has gone on before.

1. Fire is a fierce element; a good servant; it is a hard taskmaster. The fire here meant is more awful than visible conflagration. It is the fire of sin. work in a human soul in the same way don puts in'o one's hands a title-deed to Nor does this flame, when moderate,

2. A brand is also mentioned. Nothing is more consumable than a brand. It is not a green branch, full of sap; it is not iron or stone; but dry, sapless wood, inflammable as tinder. Is not sources and appliances. We have, as this our condition in this world? Is not yet, but the faintest conception of his the heart of man inflammable material. taking fire easily when the devil strikes his sparks upon it? How naturally man takes to sin! How prone is the heart to evil! God help us or we will all be burned till we are consumed in the fires of sin!

3. But this brand is plucked from the burning. It has teen partially consumed. When once fire has kindled upon a substance and succeeded in burning a part, the rest will fall before it an easier prey. But God's grace is more powerful than sin or Satan. How many brands have been plucked by it out of sin's fire! /The burning in some cases has gone on for years consuming manhood. causing even the body to bear marks of its fearful power, yet the brand was finally plucked out of the fire. We are here taught not to lose faith in God concerning the hardest cases. Paul was filled to more thorough personal work. with the fires of persecution, carrying war into the Christian fold with fearful fierceness, but God met him near Damascus and plucked that brand out of the burning. Bunyan was a wicked wretch, according to his own account, but God plucked him out of the fire. Newton, the hymn-writer, was at one

"Amazing grace, how sweet the sound That saved a wretch like me! I once was lost, but now am found;

Was blind, but now I see." 4. Once in a while an aged sinner will come to Christ. Under the preaching of Toplady a man one hundred vears old found Christ. Truly a brand plucked out of the fire! A sermon by Mr. Flavel, eighty-three years after it was preached, was the means of converting a man of ninety-eight. When a person over forty years of age seeks Christ it may well be accounted as coming under the range of our text. He is a brand plucked out of the fire.

5. When a Gospel-hardened sinner. supreme good, as its supreme delight: that is, one who has heard preaching for years, enjoyed the blessings of the Sabbath-school, been counted in among members of a pious family circle, yet God and man is the acme of the world's has held out against these influences many years, finally comes to Christ, it department. Citizens have secured all is another case of the firebrand. It the eligible lots, it is said, with a view The beauty of God's temples becomes alone. If every time a minister preached puts soul into every form of worship, that does not take many years of resistance the ideal (Printing life to played many the ide more manifest as we see what types of the ideal Christian life he played upon puts life and love in every charity and of the Holy Ghost to constitute a guilty, loons or sale of liquors is not taken into

which Satan can cast us are those which, consuming, are not felt-the fires of indifference, a callous, unfeeling heart!

6. I have known a few cases where the sinning had been extreme, where the depravity was disgusting and abomwould be done by.' Mozley says of abroad upon his people. It is life hid to possess a light that, shining out, shall inable, where the most revolting habits him, "What he thinks and does, his with Christ in God. It is abiding in the make more and more beautiful and had linked them with the lowest dregs of society, and yet these have been reclaimed, put upon their feet, and ever after have maintained "a godly walk and conversation." Truly these were brands plucked out of the fire!

7. Let us not despair of any case. Social place high or low; affluence or poverty; self righteous or consciously sinful; respectable or disreputable; often called or without a knowledge of the primary elements of faith, still it is

and tel: them they are all right wh n they are living in sin are do ng the devil's work.

-I have seen men get up in a meeting like this and go out in a ma! fit, slamming the door after them. Not a bad sign; better do that than go to sleep.—Moody.

-A revival presupposes a higher tide of l fe at some former period. Though we are changeable Jesus Christ is the same y sterday and to-day and torever. Hence the necessity of revivals is not with h m, but wi h us. Revive comes from two Latin words which signify renewed life. Stric'ly speaking, a revival only includes those once born of the

-"He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless co me gain with rejoicing bringing his sheaves with him." "In those days, and in that time, the children of Israel shall come, they and the children of Judah together, going and weeping; they shall go and seek the Lord their God. They shall ask the way to Zion with their faces thitherward, saying, Come, and let us join ourselves to the Lord in a perpetual convenant that shall not be forgotten."

—In presenting the truth through preaching or exhortation in revival meetings do not wander far from the great essential, central ideas of salvation. Keep close to those vital principles on which saving faith may lay hold. For faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the word of God. It is not all religious talk you hear, even in revival meetings under the name of preaching, that has enough Gospel in it to save a soul. In every meeting the way of life should be made so plain that the wayfaring man though a foel shall not err therein.

-Study to have variety in your meetings. Avoid ruts. Sameness is apt to beget tameness; shun both. Sometimes it is well to take the congregation by surprise. Do not always b gin a meet ing in the same way, or close it in the same way. Pray for wisdom to guide in the conduct of the meeting. open for conviction; be ready to be led by the Spirit. His workings and manifestations are various. He is not confined to any particular method or line of action. He is infinite in his remighty power. If we would but open our hearts to his enthronement, and yield our will and our entire spiritual nature to his omnipotent sway, we should experience and witness marvelons displays of divine power.

-From various quarters we hear this complaint from pastors: "We cannot get the unconverted out to the extra meetings." There are many churches with an individual membership of from two to tour or five hundred that do not have a dozen u converted persons at the weekday evening revival service. Now what does that prove—that the Gospel is a failure? and that the cross has lost its attractive power? By no means. Rather it is an intimation to us that our methods of work are a failure. It is a suggestion to change our tactics. It is a still, small, but emt hatic voice saying, "Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and ye shall It is a reiteration of the command, "Go ye into the highways and compel them to come in." It is a call

-Revivals never come by chance. They are not limited to any particular time or season. They are the product of cer ain unerring laws of the kingdom. They are emphatically the fruit of believing, importune prayer. A revival is powerful, taking hold of the most hardened subjects and making them trophies of saving grace, just in proportion as Christians are mighty time a slave-trader, but God plucked that in prayer. This vital truth cannot be brand out of the fire and taught him to emphasized too strongly. It is prayer that brings the baptism of power upon the hearts of believers, and conviction of sin to the hearts of the impenitent. And a so called revival without those two results is a curse to any church rather than a blessing, though many may be added to its numbers. An awakening or religious in erest brought about by singing or speaking or the use of certain methods, without earnest prayer, will be void of permanent re-The first great need of the church to-day is the revival of the spirit of prayer throughout the membership .-Buffalo Christian Advocate.

LIQUOR AT THE WORLD'S FAIR .-We hear nothing said respecting the sale of liquors at the Columbian Fair. We understand that the whole territory of the Fair and adjacent property is under prohibition by State law. This fact does not cut any figure, it would seem, in the opinion of the directors, or of the enterprising brewers and liquor dealers. The directors go on and make contracts with the German commissioner by which liquors are provided in his life the world affor is. (1) There is the only one string of the harp many would every kindly deed. Here the whole man, hardened wretch. The worst fires into account. It seems to be a circum- 13: 12.

stance too trifling for notice in the estimation of the liquor syndicate. - The Union Signal.

Obituaries.

Particular Notice. Obituaries must be brief and for the public. For the excess of over one hundred words, and for those sent by persons who do not 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 inad missible.

Butler.—Died in O ceola, Pa., Dec. 29, 1892, of typhoid fever, John Butler, aged 22 years. Death has again entered our midst and taken another of our brightest young men, John, the only son of Norris and Betsy Butler, and a grandson of the late Rev. S. Butler. He was sick only a few days, and his fainds earnestly hoped and prayed that his young life might be spared. But G d in his infinite wisdom knoweth best, and we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well. John was a bright, manly young man, beloved the primary elements of faith, still it is not impossible for God to pluck such "as brands from the fire."

G. L. White.

G. L. White.

God bas three ways of convicting men of sin: through the conscience, the word, and the Holy Spirit.

—Ministers who fit er their bearers and tel: them they are all right whin the still the site of the conscience of the site of the hearts of all that can rever be filted "Whereas it has plea-ed our H. avenly Fatter to call
from ear hiy so in sour friend and brother,
John But er and, while submissive to the will
of an ail-wile God whose ways be it far from
us to question, we deeply mourn his loss as a
brother, co-laborer, and friend, and sincerely
join in the sorrow of relatives and frier degraphing in the sorrow of relatives and frier degraphing to the will of an ail-wile for all by his
exemplary character; therefore be it Resolved,
that the A. F. C. E. society, while submitting
to the will of an ail-wile Faher, sincerely
mourn his loss, especially as he is the first one
of the society to pass to the beyond; and we
believe that in his Christian living he will
merit the enjoyable command of his risen Savmerit the enjoyable command of his risen Saviour, 'Well done, thou good and faithful sertour, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou in'o the joy of thy Lord?' Resolved, that in extending to the fortowing family our heartfelt Christian sympathy we commend them to H m who has promised to sustain them, kn wing that his grace is sufficient for all their needs. Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereved family, that they be entered upon the records of the society, and that they be sent to Our Dayspring and Knoxville Courier for publication.

STELLA CARL, Committee." ALICE TREAT, NETTIE GATES

Day.—Died at the residence of his patents, near De Cliff. Ohio, Dallas Day, ag d 47 years, 8 menths, and 23 days. He was educated at Larue High School. Early is life he commenced clerking in Larue and also in Marion. His devotion to business, honesty, and integrity of character won for him a countless to street friends. From 1874 to 1880 he worthly filled the office of county recorder, and for nearly twenty years he filled various positions in Marion County court-house as deputy to various county officials. By exposure he caught cold, which soon developed into lung fever, of which he died. The funeral at Cochranion, O., Jan. 30, 1893, was very largely attended, Rev. Sutton officiating.

Strawser.—Died at his late residence near Cochranton, Q., Jan. 30, 1893. Daniel Strawser, aged 85 years, 4 months, and 24 days. He was born in Ross Co., O., but for fitty-eight years resided in Marion County, being one of its most aged and highly estemed pioneer Christians. Forty-six years ago he and his wife became members of the "Bible Christisn church," which membership both worthily held until death, Mrs. S. dying in 1881. The funeral services were held in Union church, Feb. 1, by Rev. J. A. Sutton, and were

church, Feb. 1, by Rev. J. A. Sutton, and were attended by a vast concourse of friends and

neighbors. Conger.—Died in P. centx, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1892, Mrs. M. S. Conger. She was born in Cato, Cayuga Co. N. Y., February, 1824. She was united in marriage to David Conger in 1845. In 1844 she united with the Baptist Church in Cato, but moving to Pheentx, N. Y. in 1855, she urited with the Free Baptist chu ch, and continued faithful to the confes-ion she made until called to a higher life. For the church a dall that came under her in-fluence she did much more than will be known nuelle she did much more than will be known until her many acts of kindness and deeds of love are made known from the throne of God. The last year or so of her life her health had falled somewhat, but she did not app ar any worse than she had been for some time. On Saturday evening ste had planned to be in her ways a state of the church but she to the fall of the church but she to the church state of th usual seat in the church, but about four or five o'clock on Sabbath morning she was taken with a spell of c uching, and severe pain in the region of the heartland in about two hours passed peacetully to rest. She leaves a hus-band and two daughters to pourn the absence of one that had been the light of their home. In the evening prior to her death she clipped a few lines of one of Tennyson's poems from a paper very fitting for the event through which she was so soon t pass. Funeral services paper very ntting for the event through which she was so soon to pass. Funeral services were held in the Baitlist church. Sermon by the writer, assisted by Rev. Hoyt of the Corgregational church; text, Mark 14:8. Her body was borne by her brothers, and laid to rest in Promix cometery. One has gone from our number to await the coming to that beautiful home of the soul of the loved ones left. tiful home of the soul of the loved ones left

Hewett.-Mary, widow of Samuel Emery Hewett, passed from earth to heaven Jan. 20, 1893, at the age of 80 years. Sister Hewett became a Christian in early life, both she and her husband being among the charter memi ers of the Camden (now Rockville) Free Baptist church. While living in the vilinge both were very active in church work, and the ministers of Christ always found a warm welcome at their home. Being very lame from rheumatism, and her sense of hearing so impaired that has could not converse, early the she could not converse easily, she found companions in books, among which the Word of God was always first. Then came the MORNING STAR, "Free Baptist Encyclopædia," and other, sources from which she might gather facts concerning work and progress in the denomination. She greatly loved the church of her early choice, and her patience and cheerfulness in suffering were a testimony to the power of Christ and an evidence that she was ripening for glory. From the 16th failure was rapid, and on the 20th the body quietly slept in Jesus, while the spirit went to join that of her husband who had preceded her eight years ago. Her funeral was attended by Rev. B. S. Fifield of Rockland, and the discourse was most appropriate. She heaves discourse was most appropriate. She leaves one son (Capt. H. O. Hewett of Rockland), an adopted daughter, and a large company of more distant relatives and friends to remember her virtues. E. G. EASTMAN.

Cobb .- Mr. Audr w Cobb of Limerick, Me. passed from this life of toil to receive his promised reward in the life beyond, Nov. 12, 1892. He was born in Brownfield, Me., Jan. 23, 1823, and was therefore a little more than 1892. He was born in Brownfield, Me., Jan. 23, 1823, and was therefore a little more than 69 years of age. When a small boy he removed with his parents to North Limington, Me., remaining there about two years; thence to the old farm, bis late residence, where he spent the remaining years of his earthly life. Sept. 6. 1846, he was joined in loving wedlock with Miss Caroline D. Cole of L, who became his companion and true helpmeet till death dissolved the happy union, Nov. 16, 1891, when she took her final leave of sorrowing friends for a brighter and better world than this, there to await the happy reunion effected by this death. Mr. C. was converted du ing the winter of 1864 and was subsequently bapt zed by the Rev. Charles Bean, and was united with the Limington and Limerick Free Bup ist church, in which he continued his membership till death, serving his church officially with marked ability. He was held in the highest esteem by those who knew him best, especially so in his immediate neighborhood, in which he was ever a genial spirit. He was the father of seven children, three sons and four daughters, six of whom survive him, as also do two sisters (one residing in the West, the wildow of the late S. B. Chase, M. D., and the other the wife of Mr. J. R. Cobb of Deering, Me.). Rev. C. E. Hurd of Cape Elizabeth, Me., was called to officiate at the burlal, which occurred Nov. 15. Text, 1 Cor. 18: 12.

Missions, HOME AND FOREIGN.

[Conducted by REV. CLARENCE A. VINCENT, General Secretary of the F. Baptist Benevelent Societies.]

"Go ye into all the world and preach the gospe every creature."

MONTHLY MISSIONARY CONCERT. TOPICS FOR THE YEAR.

January, The World; February, China; March. Mexico; April, India and Burma; May, Malay ia; June, Africa; July, United States; August, Italy and Bulgaria; September, Japan and Korea; October, Scandinavia, Germany and Switzerland; November, South America; December, United States.

\$2.50 A MEMBER.

All churches whose names shall appear at the end of this statement promise to pay \$2 50 per member for our three benevolent causesone dollar for foreign mis ions, one dollar (including all given to State work) for home missions, and fifty cents for education-for 1893. Understand (1) that each church pledges to raise \$2.50 per men ber (total membership) for home, foreign, and educational work. (2) This pledge is for 1893. (3) This includes all raised by the young peop'e's s clety, woman's missionary society, Sunday-school, or any other agency, for these causes.

MINNESOTA .- Minneapolis-1.

DESERTED WAYS.

The growth of our cities is astounding. In 1790 one-thirtieth of the population of the United States was in cities of 8,000 inhabitants and over; while in 1880 22 1-2 per cent, or nearly one-

In these centers gather the ignorant and wicked-evils congest here. With the growth of a city comes a severe pressure upon the churches. The well-to-do are crowded out by the push of trade, or move out to secure a pleasant and quiet place of residence. Churches are started in these suburbs, and soon the down-town church must move or go down. This has been an oft-repeated story in our large cities.

But shall these down-town districts be left to fester and breed an increasing amount of crime? Christian people are beginning to see the importance of this question. Churches are seeking a solution of it.

Two things must be done:

1. Christians who live in the suburbs must hold their connection with these churches and do their Christian work in these fields. L t churches be placed in these plague spots, and let a faithful band give their time and means to cach of these churches, and time will heal the disease. Use the cars you must, but what of it if you do it in such an imperative work. It is certainly as necessary work as pulling an ox out of a pit.

2. Churches must be endowed, as Dr. Judson says, not to pay the running ex penses with, but to be expended in edu cational, philanthropic, and missionary

Now that the attention of Christian men and churches is riveted to this "city problem," we believe they will be fold, the urban population eighty-six bly he returned to the court of Artaxerxes true to the responsibility. It is to be a fold. From 1830 to 1880 the whole soon after affecting the reforms which he remighty struggle, but through Chr st all population increased a little less than four fold, the urban population thirteen till about the time the walls were completed. things are possible.

FROM INDIA.

CAMP KANTHI, BENGAL, INDIA, Dec. 30, 1892

MY DEAR STAR :- Shall I confess to you that I am a little bit ashamed of my long stlence? If I am not ashamed of it I regret the occasion for it; that is, paucity of news. It is not my forte to make news, and really there has been nothing special to write of lat .

The date of this will indicate that we have moved upon Kanthi-improperly transliterated "Con al "-at last. The orders came from the Board at home that a division of our little force must move forthwith upon this strategic point, and the writer's name was suggested, as leader in the attack. He is by no means sure that the wisest choice was made, is rather of the opinion that a younger brother would have been a better selection, but the order came, clear and definite, and was seconded by a unanimous vote of the Indian Committee; who, then, was I to stand in the way with objections. We are here in tent, endeavoring to plan a protracted siege; but it is clear that but little can be done until a permanent fort, in the shape of a good substantial house for a permanent residence for the missionaries, is erected. Our good Bro. Ager has been appointed to superintend the construction of such a building. He is on the spot, and hard at it. Is engaged in demolishing a house about 10 miles distant, on the banks of the canal, and transporting the material to our building site in Kanthi. Out of this material he will begin the construction of our " fort." He is already calling out for support from the people at home. He thinks he can see daylight right through the small amount of means at his disposal, and fears lest he should suddenly find himself without the needed ammunition to storm the point he is engaged at. Free Baptists at home, rally to his aid! Let no time be lost in making up a handsome little sum for this work. Hold up his hands and he will do your work well and expedit ously. We are ready to step in as soon as the building is ready. References to this field have been numerous in our papers at home of late, but details have not been given. Let me say, then, that the district is a very inviting one for a missionary. While it is true that no missionary has ever resided here, it is also true that it has been visited again and again by different members of the miss on for about forty years. It was in my diocete when I was Bishop of Jellasore, th'rty-six years ago, and was an important part of my district when in Midnapore twenty-two

At that time there was only ore road in the district, and that not usable in the "rainy season." There was no canal then. Now there are four reads in different directions from this as a center; all of which are usable during the dry seasons, and one usable all the year round. A canal has been constructed on the east side of the field, which opens up a city, but their condition becomes more very important part of the field not otherwise accessible except by pack-bullocks. To work | Country."

this portion of our field a good m'ssion boat is an ind spensable ne essity. Not for transport from village to village merely, but to constitute a home for the mission family and native workers. Such a boat will co t some- Jan. where between \$500 and \$800, and should be mission property. Perhaps some brother with large means, who cannot come to India himself, would like to present such a boat to Kanthi station. If so, let him send me the necessary amount, with his name in full, and es nger of peace sha'l bear his own name us and down these canals and rivers. Would not this be a tangible representative of such a bro her ? I think it would. He could not be engaged preaching the Gospel in Oriya and Bergali (both languages are common in this district), but a bust called by his name and paid for by his means would carry his proxies in this work. I cannot think of any better way to consecrate money to the Lord's service. Who will respond by writing "Holiness unto the Lord" upon \$800 of his means and sending it out to me for this admirable enterprise? Much of this important field will remain practically uncultivated unless this provision be made.

Le: me say that we have been made glad by the efforts put forth in behalf of Kanthi by the dear children at home. Hops they will continue to do what they can to h lp in founding this new station. More anon.

With kin lest Chri ti in love, yours affectionately in Him. E. C. B. HALLAM.

MIDNAPOR 3, Jan. 2, 1893. DEAR BRO .: - Just a few words about our little Santal church at Ulda.

Two years ago last May Mr. Burkholder baptized the head man there and the school teacher. The following November I baptized five others and organized a branch church. The next March three others were baptized and last July four more confessed Jesus in the water. This church also has a branch, twelve miles away, of three families. The mission has not been called on to do anything for these people except to help pay the pastor. They have built a church building at their own expense. They care for their own poor, and are glad to do it.

I was much pleased a few days before Christmas to see the head man here. I asked him why he had come. He said to buy things for Christmas. It is too often the case that they come asking, "When are you coming to have Christmas with us?" Which mean that they expect the missionary to go to s e them and give them all some present. Such independence is refreshing. He also said, "There? are eight ready to be bap'iz d." May God keep this little-courch and make it a mighty

The Burkholders have come back to the Santal work with a store of love and z al for the work that bodes good. May the Lord of the harvest perm t them to reap from their own sowing! Yours in the work,

EDWIN B. STILES.

THE CITY.

The city is the nerve center of our civilization. It is also the storm center. The fact, therefore, that it is growing much more rap dly than the whole population is full of significance. In 1790 one-thirtieth of the population of the United States lived in cities of 8,000 inhabitants and ever; in 1800, one twenty-fitth; in 1810, and also in 1820, onewentieth; i. 1830, one-sixteenth; in 1840, one-twelfth; in 1850, one-eighth; in 1860, one-sixth; in 1870, a little over one-fitth; and in 1880. 22 5 per cent; or fold. From 1870 to 1880 the whole population incre. sed thirty per cent, the urban population forty per cent. During the half-century preceding 1880, population in the city increased more than four times as rapidly as that of the village and country. In 1800 there were only six cities in the United States which had a population of 8,000 or more. In 1880 there were 286, and in 1890, 437.

The city has become a serious menace to our civilization, because in it, excepting Mormonism, each of the dangers we have discussed is enhanced, and all are focalized. It has a peculiar attraction for the immigrant. Our fifty principal cities in 1880 contained 39 3 per cent of our entire German popus lation, and 45 8 per cent of the Irish. Our ten larger cities at that time contained only nine per cent of the entire population, but 23 per cent of the for-eign. While a little less than one-third of the population of the United States was foreign by birth or parentage, sixtytwo per cent of the population of Cincinnati was foreign, eighty-three per cent of Cleveland, sixty-three per cent of Boston, eighty per cent of New

Because our cities are so largely foreign Romanism finds in them its chief

For the same reason the saloon, to-

gether with the intemperance and the gether with the intemperance and the liquor power which it represents, is multiplied in the city. East of the Mississippi there was, in 1880, one saloon to every 438 of the population; in Boston, one to every 92; in Cleveland, one to every 192; in Chicago, one to every 179; in New York, one to every 171; in Cincinnati, one to every 124. Of course the d moralizing and 124. Of course the d moralizing and pauperizing power of the saloons and their debau hing influence in politics increase with their numerical strength. It is the city where wealth is massed; and here are the tangit le evidences of it piled .msny stories high. Here the sway of Mammon is widest, and his worship the most constant and eager. Here are luxuries gathered -- every-thing that dezzles the eye or tempts the appetite; here is the most extravagant expenditure. Here, also, is the congestion of wealth the severest. Dives and Lazarus are brought face to face; here, in sharp contrast, are the ennui of surfeit and the desperation of s arvation. The rich are richer and the poor are poorer in the city than elsewhere; and, as a rule, the greater the city the greater are the riches of the rich and the poverty of the poor. Not only does the proportion of the poor increase with the growth of the poor increase with the growth of the poor increase with the growth of the

Sunday-School.

LESSONS FOR FIRST QUARTER. LESSONS FOR FIRST QUARTER.

Re urning from C ptivity. Ezra 1: 1-11.

Rebuilding the Temple. Ezra 3: 1-13.

Encouraging the People. Hag. 2: 1-9

Joshua the High Priest. Zech. 3: 1-10.

The Spirit of the Lord. Zech. 4: 1-14.

Dedicating the Temple. Ezra 6: 14-22.

Nehemiah's Prayer. Neh. 1: 1-4.

Rebuilding the Wall. Neh. 4: 9-21.

Rebuilding the Law. Neh. 8: 1-12.

Keeping the Sabbath. Neh. 13: 15-22.

Esther b-fore the King. Esth. 4: 10
17; 5: 1-3.

Timely Admon tions. Prov. 23: 15-23.

Review.

READING THE LAW. Sunday-s hot lesson for Feb. 26, 1893. See Neh 8:1-12.

I. LESSON INTRODUCTION.

The fifth chapter of Nehemiah narrates the impovenished condition of the people. The tribute to the king of Persia was burdensome and the nobles took advantage of the needs of the poor. This made Nehemiah indignant and he instituted reform. It also relates the great sacrifices Nehemiah made and his unselfish character. In the sixth we learn that every effort to get Nehemiah to cease from his work was ineffectual. He saw through all the devices of Sanballat and his emissaries. Chapter 7 is a repetition of Ezra 2, reviewing the first coming of ancestors to the present generation to Jerusalem in B. C. 536, ninety years before, as a basis of repopulating Jerusalem and knowing who were the true Jews.

The last two clauses of chapter should be detached from that chapter and stand at the beginning of the eighth, "And when the seventh month was come, and the children of Israel were in their cities, the whole people gathered," etc. This would be the middle or last of September B. C. 444, about two months after the arrival of Jeremiah in Jerusalem and a week after the completion of the walls on the 25th of Elul, the sixth month (August-September). The first day of the seventh month was Sept. 22 in 1892; in 1893 it will be Sept. 11, and in 1894 Oct.

1. The section of history includes

chapters 8-10. II. EXPLANATORY NOTES.

And all the peo le gathered themselves to-gether as one man into the broad place that was before the water gave; and trey spake unto Ezra the scribe to bring the book of the law of Moses, which the Lord had commanded to Israel. And Ezra the priest brought he law before the congregation, both men and with men, and all that could hear with under-standing, upon the first day of the sevin himonth.

All the people gathered themselves, etc : The occasion was the celebration of the newmoon feast of the sevent's month. This was the "feast of trumpets." Trumpets were blown everywhere unless the feast fell on the Sabbath. 's hey proclaimed a day of r joicing, acknowledging Jehovah as king. The people came from the surrounding country, the number being variously estimated at from 20,000 to 50,000. The congregation was made up of men and women, and all that could hear with understanding. The broad place: The wide, open square, or court. Water gate: South of the temple. Some hold that it was a gate of the city-wall, and others that it plerced only the temple area. "It received its name from the fact that it led to the great subterranean water-galleries and reservoirs under Oahel." Ezra the scribe: Says Canon Rawlinson, "This is the first mention of Ez a 'n the present book, and the first proof we have had that he was con emporary with Nehemiah. It seems impossible that he should have been in nearly one-iourth. From 1790 to 1880 Jerusalem during the events narrated in Neh. the whole population increased twelve | 2-6 and have played no part in them. Proba-If he had thus just returned after an absence of more than ten years it would be natural for the people to request him to resume the work of exposition of the law to which he had accustomed them on his former visit."

accustomed them on his former visit."

3 Ard he read therein before the broad place that was before the water gate from early morning until midday, in the presence of the men and the women, and of those that could understand; and the ears of all the people were attentive unto the book of the law. And kind they had made for the purpose; and beside him stood Martiniah, and Shema, and Analah, and Ur'ah, and Hikklah, and Maasciah, on his right rand; and on his left hand, Pedalah, and Mishael, and Machijah, and Hashum, and Hashbadan, Zechariah, and Hashum. And Ezra oje ed the took in the sight of all the pe ple; for he was above all the people;) and when he opened it, all the people stood up; and Ezra blessed the Lord, th great God. And all the people answered, Amen, Amen, with the lifting up of their hands; and they bowed their heads and worshipped the Lord with their faces to the ground. Also Jeshua and Bani, and Sherebiah, Jamin, Akkub, Shabbethai, Hodiah, Maaseiah, Kelita, Azariah, Jozabad, Hauan, Pelalah, and the Levites, caused the people to understand the law; and the pe p e st od in their place. And they read in the book, in the law of God, distinctly; and they gave the sense, so that they understood the reading.

Read-therein: For six hours or more. he reading appears to have, been varied by

Read: therein: For stx hours or more The reading appears to have been varied by occasional exposition. Pulpit of wood: An York, and ninety-one per cent of Chica-go. A census of Massachusetts, taken in 1885, showed that in 65 towns and cities of the State 65 1 per cent of the population was foreign by birth or parelevated scaffold or platform, broad enough to was a chief priest (12:7). The book: A long strip of parchment, rolled upon a sti k at either end, when it was called a "roll," or a 's roll." The writing was in parallel columns across it. Stood up: It was customary for the people, and even for the officiating mi ister, to stand during the reading from the sacred book, but to sit during the remarks

Nervousness.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphaie

An agreeable and beneficial tonic and food for the nerves and brain. A remedy of the highest value in Mental and Nervous Exhaustion.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works,

that followed (Luke 4: 16, 20). Probably the people stood when the book was read, and sat during the explanations. Blessed the Lord: Opened the service with prayer. The people answered: A responsive service, Amen: "That which is true"; "So let it be "; making it as binding as an oath. Levites: Other Levites, for those named were also Levites. Gave the sense: "Either Ezra read the law in pure Hebrew, while the Levites who assisted him translated it sentence by sentence into Chaldee (Aramaic), the vernacular dialect, which the extles spoke in Babylon, or they explained the obscure words and phrases." Many of the prople were gnorant, and there would be continued need of explanation if the people were to obtain a clear idea of the law of God.

law of God.

9 And Ne'hemla', which was Tirshatha, and Ezra the priest the scrib', an 1 the Lev tes that taught the people, said unto all the people. This day is holy unto the Lord your God; mourn not; nor weep. For all the people wept, when 10 they heard the words of the law. Then he said unto them, Go your way, eat the fa', and drink the sweet, and send porting unto him for whom nothing is prepated; for this day is holy unto our Lord; heither bey grieved; 11 for the jy of the Lord is your strength. So the Levites stilled; ill the people, saying, Hody une peace, for the day is holy; heither be yestewed. And all the people went their way to st, and to drink, and to send portons, and to make great wirth, because they had understood the words that were declared unto them.

Tirshatha: Pasha, givernor. Hitherto Nehem'ah has called himself pechah, which is

Nehemiah has called himself pechah, which is the ordinary wo d for "governo"." Now for the first time he is called "the Ticshatha." Mourn not, nor weep: Mourning was not suitable for a day of high festivity, the opening day of the civil year and the sabbatical month. "You see your sins-you are c nscious of your guilt-and that is well. That is necessary as a foundation; but you should go on beyond that, an i see God a one who forgives; see the hope that this anniversary day gives you from Go1, and rejoice that you may be saved." The law had convicted them of sin; probably some of them had intermarried with foreigners, but there came to them a revela tion of God that made them glad and exultant. They were not forbidden to be sorry for their slus, only probibited from marring with the expression of their sorrow a feetive occasion. Had understood: Had felt the reasonableness of the words a 'dressed to them by Nehemiah

III. DOCTRINAL AND PRACTICAL IN-FERENCES.

Through the study of God's word there came to these people a revelation of themselves that made them ashamed and sorrowful. But through the same study there came to them a revelation of God that made them glad and exult

or God that made them glad and exult ant. Through twenty-three days of gladsome public services Nehemian fostered in them this strength that comes from studying Jehovan's law and rejoicing in him. In token of this joy they went out by public proclamation into the mountain country and tion into the mountain country and brought in green branches and covered the roofs and streets and open squares of Jerusalem with the booths in which dwelt the people who were keeping festival (vs. 15-17). The joy culminated in the last "great day" of the feast (v. 18), on the twenty-third day of the month. Thus they became prepared for the solemn fasting and humiliation of the twenty-fourth day (Neh. 9:1), and for the high resolve with which they put the bad past behind them, and turned their faces toward a better future. And in all this there are good lessons for believers of all ages .- Professor Willis J. Beecher, D. D.



Mr. Geo. G. Henry

Rheumatism

Man's Worst Enemy-How to Conquer Him.

"Last spring I had a severe attack of rheuma tism in my right shoulder, causing me intense pain, and at times it was impossible for me to raise my arm without the aid of my left hand. I had read of many cures of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla, so I bought a bottle. After using about one-half of it the

Pain Entirely Left Me and I have not been troubled with rheumatism since. I hope that some one else may receive ben-

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Mass. Real Estate Co. 246 Washington St., Boston.



Invests in Central Real Estate in growing cities.

Authorized Capital - - \$2,000,000
Capital paid in - - - 1,300,000
Surplus (June 30, 1891) over 100,000 ORGANIZED IN 1885.

Paid Dividends of 5 per cent per annum for 4% yrs. Paid Dividends of 7 per cent per annum since July, Average Dividend since organization over 6 per cent per annum. Surplus at close of last fiscal year, over \$100,000. Stock offered for sale at \$108 per

share.
Send to or call at office for information.

A RE 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 ten years had loans through this Company, and always found them a profitable and prompt paying investment, and would strongly recommend their loans to parties seeking investments.

In Paint the best is cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six nonths time and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

"ANCHOR" (Cincinnati)
"ARMSTRONG & McKELVY" (Pittsb'gh)
"ATLANTIC" (New York)
"BEYMER-BAUMAN" (Pittsburgh)
"BRADLEY" (New York)
"BROOKLYN" (New York)
"COLLIER" (St. Louis)
"CORNELL" (Buffalo)
"DAVIS-CHAMBERS" (Pittsburgh)
"ECKSTEIN" (Cincinnati)

'ECKSTEIN" (Cincinnati)
'JEWETT" (New York)

"KENTUCKY" (Louisville)
"FAHNESTOCK" (Pittsburgh)
"LEWIS" (Philadelphia)
"MORLEY" (Cleveland)
"RED SEAL" (St. Louis)
"SALEM" (Salem, Mass.)
"SHIPMAN" (Chicago)
"SOUTHERN" (St. Louis and Chicago)
"ULSTER" (New York)
"UNION" (New York)

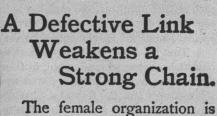
are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in Paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., I Broadway, New York.

NKHAM'S . PROVERBIAL . PHILOSOPHY . . .



The female organization is a series of links, so to speak. Note the nervous irritability of one, the restlessness of another the inability to sleep, and perhaps secret suffering. It means

that a link of a cnain is weakened. Those ailments are promptly overcome by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent among

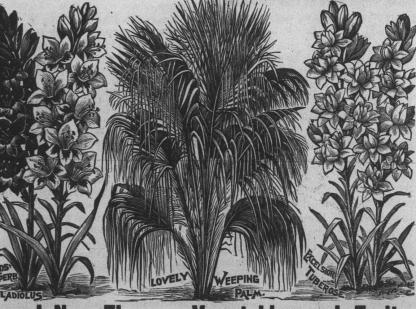
DEAR FRIEND OF WOMEN. — I have derived so great benefit from the use of your Vegetable Compound that I recommend it in the strongest terms. I consider it superior to any other preparation for Female Complaints. - Mrs. E. A. BECK, 18 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Draggists 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.



Burlington

BEST LINE CHICAGO AND ST LOUIS



Grand New Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits.

The King of Ornamental Plants is the Weeping or Filifera Palm. It is stately and beautiful beyond description. It can be grown in any window as easily as a Geranium, and is a superb addition to any collection of plants. It is of a compact growth, with elegant large fan-shaped leaves from which hang long, thread-like filaments giving the planta most odd and beautiful appearance. In fact, there is nothing like it in cultivation. Plants are easily raised, as the seeds germinate quickly and grow rapidly. For only 30c we will send by mail, postpaid, all of the following:

only 30c we will send by mall, postpaid, all of the following:

5 Seeds of this lovely WEEPING FILIFERA PALM. Its chaste beauty will astonish you.

1 pkt. PEACOCK PANSY, the grandest of all. Charming peacock colors of unrivaled beauty.

1 pkt. DATURA SWEET NIGHTINGALE, enormous sweet lily-like blossoms, 10 inches long, pure white.

1 pkt. TREE COCKSCOMB, plants grow several feet high and bear many enormous heads of bloom.

1 pkt. TREENA PRIZE WHITE, lovely large trusses, snow white and exceedingly fragrant.

1 pkt. TOMATO MIXED HYBRIDS, every color, shape and size is represented. A unique novelty.

3 Bulbs GLADIOLUS, beautiful named sorts, 1 white, 1 pink, 1 scarlet, all superb varieties.

1 Bulb TUBEROSE, DOUBLE DWARF EXCELSIOR PEARL, enormous spikes of elegant waxy blossoms.

1 Bulb ZEPHYR FLOWER lovely free bloomer; large blossoms of exquisite beauty.

1 Bulb CINNAMON VINE, fine hardy climber, and our superb BRONZE BLUE, Catalogue of

156 pages and 7 Magnificent Large Colored Plates. All the above for only 30 ets.

postpaid. These rare bulbs and seeds (worth \$1.25) will all flower this season, and we send them for 30c., only 6 introduce our superior stock. Get your neighbors to send with you, and we will send four of these collections for \$1. Order at once, as this offer may not appear again.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING SIX EXTRA GHOIGE COLLECTIONS BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING SIX EXIKA UNUILE CULLECTIONS OF MAIL, 1907 AND SIX EXIKA UNITED SIX MAIL, 1907 AND SIX EXIKA UNITED SIX MAILS, 1807 AND SIX MARYLLIS, all elegant blooming varieties of great beauty 300 3 MEXICAN PRIMROSES, different color, selegant new perpetual blooming plants of rare beauty 300 5 GRAND FLOWERING CACTUS, 5 sorts named, including Night-Blooming Cereus 300 5 CHRYSANTHEMUMS, new giant flowered, including pink Ostrich Plume and Cactus flowered 500 A GREAT OFFER For only \$1.50 we will mail all the above six collectons. And to every order will add gratis one LITTLE GEM CALLA, a lovely little sort growing enly sinches in height, and blooming all the time.

OUR BRONZE BLUE CATALOGUE (A superb work of art in bronze blue) of FLOWER and RARE FRUITS, is the most beautiful and complete ever issued. 156 pages, hundreds of Elegant Engravings, Stipple Lithograph Covers and 7 beautiful large Colored Plates. We offer the finest standard varieties and novelties in Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs and Plants of all kinds and rare new Fruits. Also a great collection of Cacti, Flowering Strubs, Cannas, Aquatic Plants, Chrysanthemums, New Carnations, etc. Also a large list of the finest roses at 10 cents each. Don't miss our Great Japanese Wineberry, Trailing Queen Fuchsia, Yellow and Little Gem Callas, and lastly GLABIOLUS CHILDSI, the greatest floral novelty of this generation. Flowers 7 inches across, spikes of bloom over two feet in length, colors the most beautiful and novel, surpassing orchids. This MAGNIFICENT CATALOGUE will be sent free to all who order anything here offered. Otherwise send 20c for it. It is too costly to be sent free except to those who order something. We want agents to take subscribers for our beautiful Horitcultural Paper, THE MAYFIOWER, 60c. per year. 32 pages and two elegant colored plates each month. Great Premiums. Sample copy free. Address JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, Queens Co., N. Y.

A chance of a life time. Freight paid. Credit give n. Best book. Best terms. Out of free, Send at once life. for postage and packing. R. H. Woodward & Co., Baltim re. Md.

"It will pay you to write for special terms on the authentic edition, no matter what book y u are selling; offer most extraordinary ever made in history of book s illing."

"It will pay you to write for special terms on the authentic edition, no matter what book y u are selling; offer most extraordinary ever made in history of book s illing."

"It will pay you to write for special terms on the authentic edition, no matter what book y u are selling; offer most extraordinary ever made in history of book s illing."

Correspondence.

GENERAL CONFERENCE. DIREC-TION RESPECTING SYSTEMATIC BENEVOLENCE.

Resolved, That four days be designated by the Conference Board, in which, so far as practicable, the four objects of benevolence, Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Education, and State Work, shall be presented in our churches, and collections be taken or provisions be made for the systematic offerings of the year in each of these

Thus at last we have General Conference's action upon systematic benevo-

1. Designating four subjects as having special claims upon all the churches for special calls and contributions as circumstances may demand.

2. Fixing special days for each of these causes distinctly, and not simply days for benevolence upon any subject nor upon two or more subjects at the same time.

3. Each of these "collections" or "provisions" is for "the year," and each church, minister, and member is to pay or pledge to that effect, leaving special claims for special contributions.

4. That the funds of these respective objects be reported and used distinct from others, and not, because Christ was a missionary and the Gospel a mission, report funds raised for church building, church repairs, church incidentals, Sabbath-schools, pastor's salary, paupers' support, local and State work, as Home Missionary contributions. Everything in its place. Concentration upon one praying and paying and preaching at the same time.

And now, with hearty approval of this grand movement and a desire to give at least a little encouragement, I hereby place in the hands of Bro. Given, our treasurer, THE SUM OF TEN DOLLARS, to be paid by him to the Free or Freewill Baptist church which pays the largest sam in proportion to resident membership for Home Missions, exclusive of local or State work, between the nineteenth of March and the first day of

May God and his people furnish means for home missionary work in wasting and opening fields. R. DUNN.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

It can hardly be supposed that the interesting and valuable series of communications entitled "Letters from London," continued now for fortyfive years or more with greater or less regularity, has been overlooked by many if any constant and careful readers of the STAR. These letters at first were furnished by the late Dr. Jabez Burns, in whom special interest was awakened by the noble service he rendered us and our cause during his first visit to this country in 1847.

At that time we were warmly engaged in the advocacy of four leading enterprises of general interest; viz., Antislavery, Temperance, Foreign Missions. and Christian Education. Into all of these, which were at that time comparatively new to us as an organized people, the good doctor threw his whole soul and did yeoman's service the effects of which have been felt by us ever since.

During that year the session of General Conference was held at Sutton, Vt., which gave him a favorable opportunity to speak through its members to the whole denomination. Of this opportunity he availed himself in the amplest manner, to the edification and delight of all present as well as of the thousands who had the privilege of reading the published proceedings of that meeting. His readiness and skill in debate made him an admirable public speaker. These Conference speeches, together with the numerous eminently Christian sermons preached by him here and there wherever he traveled among us, prepared hundred and thousands of us for the letters published on his return to London and continued till near the time of his death in 1876.

His communications were uniformly characterized by purity of diction and elevation and strength of thought, and as a source of information kept us in touch with our brethren of the General Baptists of England, with whom we were in so close agreement both in doctrine and practice.

Upon the death of this venerable servant of God the correspondence fell to the lot of Dr. Thomas Goadby, president of the General Baptists' College and son of the late Rev. Joseph Goadby, who came to this country as an associate delegate with Dr. Burns from the General Baptists of England to our General Conference, as I have said, in 1847. After conducting the correspondence for several years to the general acceptance of our people he died, and since that time to the present Dr. Dawson Burns, son of the former Dr. Burns, has continued the correspondence. The difference in the lines of thought and style of composition between the two Burnses has been so slight that one would not find it easy to note a change of author-

If there has been of late less intelligence respecting the condition and doings of the General Baptists which made so pleasant reading for us it may

organic union of that body with the Particular Baptists. This step was not favored by Dr. Burns and others at the time, which under the circumstances was by no means to be wondered at, though at this distance we do not claim to be adequate judges of its propriety or probable results.

Of one thing we feel assured, the General Baptists of England have a past maintained the characteristic Baptist element, and supported efficiently the precious doctrines of a general atonement and free salvation. Even should we continue hereafter to miss the accustomed intelligence respecting this and individuals, leaving other subjects people we feel safe in assuring the readers of the STAR that this correspondence will not fail to keep us advised of tion of the English people on the other side of the waters, which information generally we should not be likely to ob- hills. tain from any other source.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Phillips Brooks in Chicago—For working men and women—The Storm King at the World's Fair—The Woman's Building and dermitory—The coming W. C. T. U. convention—Columbian

A half dozen or more of Chicago's leading ministers preached sermons last Sunday (Jan. 29) upon the late Pnilips Brooks of Boston. As a rule they emphasized his manliness, his rare intellectual gifts, his deep spirituality, his simplicity, sincerity, and sympathy, and his catholicity of spirit. Several of the sermons on Bishop Brooks were published in the Monday papers of the city.

The good people of Chicago are not backward in recognizing the needs of the working class. subject at one time, with universal The Chicago Building Trades' Council has opened a free reading-room and library for the working men and women of the city. This act of generosity on the part of the inaugurators of the workmen's library will be heartily appreciated, and should be an example to those of means in other ofties. This institution will be provided with newspapers, magazines, and choice fiction, besides works on history, literature, science, trades, etc. The library is at 121 Fifth Avenue, and those who can would greatly aid the institution by sending books, old or new.

The severe snow-storms a short time ago came very near making havec with the World's Fair buildings. The temporary covering was put on with little expectation of such a strain as recently resulted from the heavy storms. The only damage thus far of much consequence is the damage to the Manufactures building, which the Exposition officials claim will not exceed \$4,200.

The ladies of our country are taking no little part in the preparation for the great Exposition next summer. One of the handsomest buildings on the grounds will be the Woman's Building, and it will be remembered this was designed by a woman. It is the only structure accepted from competitive designs, and is a splendid example of what women can do in the profession of architecture.

Another excellent accomplishment by women in connection with the World's Fair is the building of a dormitory for women and children. The company, composed of women only, is possessed of enough capital to construct four houses, each one to accommodate 1,000 persons. Shares are sold at \$10 each, and the holder is entitled to a room and service at forty cents a Simple and wholesome food will be provided on the premises at cost. This place will furnish safe and comfortable accommodations to young women especially who will desire to come here to study at the Fair, and who desire to be free from promiscuous also-

It is expected that the W. C. T. U. of the world will convene next June in Chicago, and it is expected to be the greatest gathering of temperance women ever brought together. The national convention is expected to be held

Mrs. Potter Palmer's home will be the social center of Chicago during the fair. Her social standing and executive ability have given her the first position in the women's part of the World's Fair. Her palatial home will be the headquarters for the ladies in control of the women's departments. The Pa'mer residence stands upon the lake front, just south of Lincoln Park. It is built of gravstone in the style of a mediaeval castle, contains sixty-five sleeping rooms, and cost \$750,000.

Colonel Edmund Rice of the United States regular army is at present organizing his force of guards for the Columbian Exposition. His appointments meet with much admiration. The entire force will consist of 2,500, and the young men are selected with unusual care and discrimination. Each man must be between twenty-one and thirty-five years old, must be five feet eight inches at least in height, and must pass a severe examination for courage, health, strength, and intelligence. The larger part of those already accepted are either graduates or are at present in the higher educational insti-

tutions of the city. The Rolling Chair Company will send 1,600 attendants to take charge of the chairs during the Fair. Preference is given to college students. The visitors who desire to bring kodaks to the Fair for the purpose of photographing things of practical importance will have to pay \$2 per day for a permit to use them. It is not probable that a permit will be issued after C. A. F.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Power of rum—Who elects Congressmen?—Counting the electoral votes—Hawaii—Colored Swedenborgians.

Reference has been made in this correspondence more than once to the difficulty of securing liquor legislation from Congress that is not approved by the liquor dealers themselves. An additional proof of that difficulty has just been given by Rev. Dr. Corey of this city in a public address on "The Liquor Traffic." Dr. Corey made the positive statement that a committee of citizens who were working for legislation to improve the present loose law of the District of Columbia relating to the liquor traffic were told by Congressmen that no law could be passed by Congress without the approval of the Liquor Dealers' Association. Was a more disgraceful assertion ever made by legislators of a Chris ian nation? If so history doesn't record it.

Who elects the Congressmen-the people of the United States, or the liquor dealers? Un-

recent formation of a closer and more by the liquor dealers? Your correspondent in twenty is exempt from this habit of smokdoes not believe they are, but ventures the wpinion that the liquor dealers obtain control of our legislative bodies largely through the indifference of people who, while themselves temperate if not temperance, fall to interest themselves in the great battle which is daily being fought in our midst between the home and the saloon. There are many families the members of which are indifferent on the liquor question simply because none of their loved ones have been selzed by the liquor demon. On general principles they favor which is secure. For, more than 120 temperance, and if you ask them-they rareyears they have with exemplary fidelity ly bring the subject up themselves-they will tell you that they approve of temperance work and believe that it is doing much good; but they do not lend their names and influence to the good work by publicly attending a temperance meeting and indorsing its objects. Why I cannot say. Perhaps some of them are afraid of having the stock epithet of the liquor dealers-"temperance crank"-applied to them. The indiff rence of this class, and it is a large one in every community, is what enables the liquor da ers, always well organthe religious, moral, and social condi- ized and supplied with money, to wield the power they do in the primary election, the nominating convenion, and in legislative

Dr. Corey truly said in the same address that this L'quor Dealers' Association and its kindred interests throughout the country were the most dangerous organizations, in existence, and he impressed upon his hearers the necessity for a change in nublic sentiment in order to counteract their deadly influence, and thought the best way to bring about that change was for each individual to take the pledge, thus cons ituting himself or herself a prohibition party of one.

The Senate and House of Representatives held a joint session to-day, as provided for by the Constitution of the United States, for the purpose of counting the electoral votes of the several States. Vice-President Morton presided and Speaker Crisp occupied a seat by his side. Admission to the galleries was by ticket only, but they were crowded to their full capacity, even the aisles between the seats being full of people standing. The diplomatic gallery was filled by members of the various foreign legations, who appeared to be deeply interested in the proceedings by which the chief executive of a nation of 65,000,000 people is peaceably changed, leaving nothing to be done afterwards except to formally inaugurate the President and Vice-President declared by Congress to have been elected to serve for four years from the 4th of March 1893. The votes of each State were brought into the chamber in the sealed envelopes in which they were delivered by special messengers to the Vice-President, and each was opened and counted by a committee appointed for the purpose, consisting of Senators Hale and Blackburn on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Chipman and Lodge on the part of the House, the States being taken in alphabetical order.

The commissioners from the new government of Hawaii have had several conferences with the Secretary of State in furtherance of the annexation of Hawaii, but the conferences were secret and nothing is positively known of the intentions of the administration, although it is believed that President Harrison will wait until he hears the statement of the representative of the depo ed government of Hawaii, who is now believed to be on his way to Washington, before making any recommendation to Congress.

The first colored Swedenborgian church in the United States was organized here la-t Sunday under the name of the "First Colored Church of the New Jerusalem."

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION: HOME MISSION DAY.

By order of General Conference one Sunday in March is to be given to Home Mission inter

The board of trustees of the Central Association recently voted to request pastors and churches to "stir" the mat'er and make a grand effort for this important department of our general work. We have many important. interests within the bounds of the Association that need help badly to tide over a crisis, or to secure the revival of hitherto important but now dying interests, and to help start new

work in important and inviting centers.

Every pastor ought to take an interest in this work by preaching a good strong sermon sermon on Home Missions, and every church ought to and can sfford to, no matter how weak it is, take a financial interest in our larger home work, and send up good hearty offerings for this purpose to our Association treasurer. "Give and it shall be given unto you." We need to cast our bread upon the waters so that It may return to us after many

Brethren, friends, all let us make a s'rong pull and a hearty pull and a pull all together, and see our home work helped and strengthened and sent gloriously onward to greater heights and grander achievements in the work of our Master than ever before We can build and strengthen wonderfully by everyone doing something and the more we hear of and do for our general work the more life we as individuals and churches will have ourselves. Let no church, however small and weak, think it cannot afford to send an offering for general work. As churches we cannot afford to parrow our limits of beneficence down to our own local work. This will prove dwarfing and destructive.

"Giving is getting." "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth

"The Lord loveth a cheerful giver"-not keeper. May we all so heartily embrace the blessed opportunity that Home Mission day offers to us that we may indeed merit and win God's love in this special and peculiar sense

By order of the board of trustees of the Central Association.

W. F. CRANSTON, Cor. Sec.

CIGARETTES.

Why will not some one of our talented ladies who wield the pen of a ready writer give our young men an article on the evils attending the pernicious habit of cigarette smoking? I am not a writer for the prese, but I feel strongly on this topic; besides, I have a son. Thank God, he has never yet shown any feeling save disgust where tobacco is con-

I am deeply interested in our boys, and eversince I first saw a boy with a vile elgarette between his lips I have been haunted by the growing evil. A boy of eighteen who never smokes is a rare sight. I often talk with my made so pleasant reading for us it may duestionably it is the people. The question son about this growing habit. Whenever the be in part at least accounted for by the then naturally arises, Are the people controlled subject comes up he remarks that not one boy son about this growing habit. Whenever the

ing cigarettes. Think of this! Yes, and remember that boys know boys better than we mothers do. Why don't fathers-yes, and m thers—take the dally interest in their boys that they show in their fine houses?

One case I have in mind. A neighbor whose business often called him to Boston and other large cities never falled to bring home to his o ly son, then sixteen years old, a package of cigarettes. Within a year that father confessed to a friend his inability to correct his boy's babits, for he had become very in emperate as well as a confirmed smok er; and he begged that friend to take his son away with him and try to reform him. What a sad confession—the father admitting himself unable to manage or guide his only boy in the slightest degree. I have watched closely a number of boys the pa t two years who began to smoke cigarettes about that time. Of the ten I have closely observed I can select but one who does not drink whisky as well as smoke cigaret es. Is it not time to bestir ourselves? Let us lay the axe at the root of the evil free-smoking cigarettes. God save the boys of America from this growing evil. A MOTHER.

CONFERENCE APPORTIONMENTS. To the Pastors and Members of Free Baptist Churches.

DEAR BRETHREN: -General Conference in its session at Lawell passed the following:

Resolved, That this Conference through its Conference Board call upon the churches to raise the following amounts for the mission and education societies, to be divided according to the card system and to include the Woman's Society—namely. for the year beginning September, 1893 \$50,000; for the year 1894 \$75,000; and for the year 1895, \$100,000; and that these sums be apportioned at the discretion of the Conference Board on the basis of resident membership, the statement of the portion belonging to each Yearly Meeting or Association be sent to the officers of such bodies with the recommendation that they take measures to have each church notified of the amount required of it as soon as practicable.

In compliance with this resolution the Con-Resolved, That this Conference through its

In compliance with this resolution the Conference B ard voted

That a committee of three be appointed to make apportionments to the various Yearly Meetings and Associations, and to report to the committee on Methods of Work, and they in turn to refer the same to the members of the Board for action. R. D. Lord, Mrs. E. H. Andrews, and J. M. Davis were elected such committee.

(1) We instruct the committee of Apportionment that they make plans on the best of (1) We instruct the committee of Apportionment that they make plans on the basis of \$50,000—two-fifths to go to Foreign Missions in general, one-fifth to Woman's Missions, one-fifth to Home Missions, and one-fifth to the Education Society. (2) We bid said committee to make apportionments in reference to the gifts during the past year as reported in the Register. (3) We suggest that double the amount be considered as a basis. (4) But we recommend that the burdens borne by the various States for State work be considered and the apportionment be modified thereby. (5) We ask that special facts ascertained by correspondence with the various State boards which modify the apportionments be reported through the committee on Methods of Work to the members of the Board. (6) That those bodies making no report for general benevolence be assessed twenty-five cents per resident member during the coming year. dent member during the coming year.

1. That \$50,000 is to be apportioned for the year following Sept. 1, 1893, in the wavs clearly

2. That the Yearly Meetings and Associations are the agents to carry this work to the churches.

3. That the societies are to carry on the work in the meanwhile.

The Board feel that it is of the greatest importance to our work that the efforts of our pastors and churches do not slacken in these months of change. The tide of contributions S. for our work has begun to flow; let there be no ebb in this beneficent stream.

C. A. VINCENT, Chairman | Committee and Cor. Secretary C. A. BICKFORD,

THE NEW ENGLAND OF THE SOUTHWEST

Colorado, or the New England of the South west, needs the Free Baptist fath planted within her borders to make her like Purl'an New England and worthy of that dear name. What a loss New England would sustain to have that faith and all that it has wrought within her borders taken from her. In a measure we can see what Colorado is losing and will lose if that faith is not planted and nourished within her borders.

Other denominations have taken advantage of the great openings and planted churches here. The headquarters of State work seem to be in Denver. The State missionary of the Congregationalists has built his home in Denver. This denomination has nineteen churches in Denver. The Baptists have thirtyone stations. The leading church of the city is a Methodist church. This denomination has a university there, I do not know how many churches. There are a number of Presbyterian and Christian churches.

Why are not Free Baptist churches there? Is it a lack of wealth? Are we the poorest of all denominations? Does God favor other denominations more than ours? Are we a needless growth, baving no right to be? Have we rerformed our mission? Our denominational college has furnished a small army of Bates boys to the State, occupying some of the most responsible positions. You find them in the highest educational department of the State. You find them preaching in the city churches. You find them in politics. Why has not one of them attempted to set out a Free Baptist plant in this great State of health and sunshine? Are they all forgetful of the denomination that upholds the college where they have been educated? Is not some Free Baptist Bates boy coming here to do Free Baptist work "in His name?"

I saw the following printed in a book of the date of 1883 in regard to the desecration of the Sabbath in one of Colorado's citles: "Almost within sound of the congregational singing, 'Jesus, lover of my soul,' a thousand men sit at keno and faro tables, hearing only the call of the keno dealers, and closing their hearts and their ears to the more earnest voice that bids them to remember that their soul's interests are of more value than silver or gold." The minister who can gather such as these into the church and a portion of their gold and silver into the Lord's treasury will accomplish a work that will bring to himself the priceless reward of his Master's "Well done, good and faithful servant."

FOREIGN MISSION DAY.

Up to this date 104 churches and a few individuals have responded financially to the call for funds in connection with the observance of the third Sunday in December as Foreign Mission Day. The gross amount of the special contributions is \$1,137.62.

ARTHUR GIVEN, Treas.

MARY FILES MASON.

REGULARITY.

Special days for our various benevolences call for special information concerning those objects and for special prayer-yes, and for special giving; but they do not mean that the thought and prayer and giving shall be spasmodic. Regularity in the support by prayer and by gift is as important for the Lord's work as it is for our own bodies or for our own business enterprises.

All these special efforts have their best and most legitimate results when they increase the regular flow of charity and faith. A special day must not absorb attention to itself, but rather direct attention through itself to the objects for which it stands. A special collection for any good cause should never seal up the bowels of mercy for the same cause on other occasions, but much more open them for all times.

So, as our denomination begins to observe special days in unison, we should all caution ourselves not to become narrowed by this observance, but to become broadened thereby, according to the intention of the days. The best things can be abused and perverted. Let none of us fail of the true benefit of these special days.

Because of the special days let pastors the more often remember in their plans for variety in public discourse and in public prayer the frequent presentation of the special objects; and because of the special effort on the special days let the card and envelope system of regular contributions be the more faithfully car ri-d out; and because of the special reminde s let us all become the more regular in our duties and our opportunities tor the Lord's work as he brings it to our attention.

ALFRED WILLIAMS ANTHONY.

DID A WHALE SWALLOW JONAH Skeptics say, No. Some of them tell us that

it has been proved by measurement that a full grown whale cannot swallow a substance that is more than eight inches in diameter. They also te'l us that the Bible teaches that whales in general can swallow men. Therefore they deny the account given in the case of Jonah, and say it was a falsehood.

Now, supposing the statement of the incapacity of the whale to swallow a man to be true, or we may cut their measurement down one-half, and it will make no diff-rence with the account as given in Jonah 1: 17, the only place in the Bible where we are told of a fish swallowing a man. That verse teaches us that the Lord prepared a great fish to swallow Jonah. God, who was able to create whales, was also able to prepare one for that purpose. The Bible does not tell us that there was another fish in any waters of the globe that could swallow a man.

Let no one deny the teachings of the Bible until they know what it teaches. Truly "ig norance is the great source of infidelity." [REV.] F. H. BUTLER.

MR. BLAINE. STEWART, WIS., Jan. 30. MR. EDITOR :-

I would like to relate how I once saw Hop. James G. Blaine and family. It was on the afternoon of Nov. 6, 1885. I had been at Ba Marbor and had gene on the small steamboat which plies between Bar Harbor and the mainland. As it was a cold, foggy day I went into the only sheltered and comfortable place for passengers-a small saloon at the head, of the stairway leading to the upper deck. Here I was rectining at my ease on the only settee when Mr. and Mrs. Blaine and daughter, Mr. Hale and wife, came in. I immediately recognized my distinguished companions, but concluded as I was there first I had a right to at least a part of the seat. I also wished to know something of my distinguished companions on the journey, although I still think my room would have been as acceptable as my company, for there was but little elbow room at best.

Two things I remember of their conversa-They had come down to Bar Harbor evidently to see about their cottage. It was a notably dark and misty time, and one of the party repeated the words of some one in respect to the fine scenery from the location of the cottage, regretting that the scenery could not be seen to-day. To these remarks Mrs. Blaine very pathetically responded, "I suppose the scenery will be here next year whether we are or not." It was qu'te evident to me at that time that she apprehended death might interfere with their plans. Ano her and more important incident was this: During a luli in the conversation Mr. Baine himself hummed the lines,

" Majestic sweetness sits enthroned Upon my Saviour's brow." Though brief in themselves they showed the bend of a great mind, as "straws tell which way the wind blows"; so that to me the fact of his last gesture heavenward when asked if he knew where the departed of his hous, hold had

IRVING WINSOR.

SAID BY PHILLIPS BROOKS. The silent skies are full of speech

gone was no surprise.

For who hath ears to hear The winds are whi-pering each to each,
The moon is calling to the beach,
And stars their sacred wisdom teach
Of faith and love and fear.
But once the above the start and But once the sky its slience broke And song o'erflowed the earth, The midnight air with glory shook And angels mortal language spoke When God our human nature took

-And when we die and go to God it is as if at last the poor shrub were plucked up out of its exile and taken back and set where it belonged, in the rich soil, under the warm sun, where the patience which it had learned in its long waiting should make all the deeper and richer the flower into which its experience was set free to find its utter-

—There is no end to the great aims of life. If one is living in the resolute pursuit of them he may first welcome, then rejoice to leave behind, the several means which in succession come to offer him their help toward the attainment of those ends, as the traveler whose heart is set upon some distant city rejoices when he comes to, and then reolces when he gets beyond, each field and river which must be crossed before he enters the fer-off city gates.

-To value everything which comes to me, and yet to know that not its form, but its spiri ual essence, is really valuable; therefore to hasten while I have it to get out of it what it has to give me, and to even rejoice that some day in the loss of its formal presence I shall be able to make myself completely sure of the possession of its spirit,—that is the true attitude of the soul toward every good thing that Gcd gives—health, friends, wealth, learning, life.

—"Brethren, the time is short."
There is the fact forever pressing on us.
Behold, it is no dreary shadow hanging above our heads and shutting out the sunshine. It is an everlasting inspiration. It makes a man know himself and his career. It makes him put his heart into the heart of the career which he knows to be his. It makes the emotions and experiences of life great and not petty to him. It makes life solemn and interesting with criticalness; and it makes friendship magnanimous and the desire to help our fellowmen real and energetic. It concentrates and invigorates our lives. In the brightest, freshest, clearest mornings it comes to us not as a cloud, not as a paralysis, but as a new brightness in the sunshine and a new vigor in the

-The miracles of Jesus seem to me very reasonable and probable, though I cannot say that I consider them of any vital importance. That Christ rose from the dead I most earnestly believe, and I believe that he became the first-fruits of those who will rise to immortality and the presence of the Father. That is the vital question, my friend. What is Christ to you and your life? That Christ should work miracles is to me the most natural thing in the world. But what are outer miracles compared with the wondrous miracle of transformation which he can and does work in poor, weak, sinful human hearts? Christ in us and we in Christ, and the immortality of love and worship, the e are the vital things. It is this co-rela-tion of the human and the Christlike which has made him the Redeemer of men. I have no patience with carping criticisms while the essential, vital, redemptive truth is wholly overlooked. But there is nothing coercive in Christianity, no fettering of the best and highest thought of which we are capable, no overriding of our common sense or manly freedom of thought and utter-ance. It chains us, not by force, but by attractiveness. It subdues us because we yearn to be subdued by its, power, The divine in us reaches upward, and the divine above reaches downward, and the two mingle, and that is a living faith in a living Christ.

THE PRESENT DUTY .- The Prohibition National Committee, in an address to the Prohibitionists just made public, says "There remains for us but one course to pursue, and that is, with increased intelligence avoiding the mistakes of the past and redoubling our energy for the future, to continue our work of agit tion and education. The saloon is as iniquitous, as arrogant, as im. perious, as ever. It continues to absorb wealth, blast manhood, debauch politics, corrupt courts, terrorize officials, throttle legislation, and defy restraints. The masses are still at the mercy of the classes. The election settle nothing. There was a change of horses, but beer remains on the box and boodle among we must press on. Let us thunder it unto the ears of the nation and burn it into the hearts of our fellow-citizens that this destructive businers and those who sustain it must be overthrown."

BARGAINS IN BOOKS.

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

Pub. Price fuced

"The Presumption of Sex," By Oscar Fay dams "Songs of the White Mountains." By A. L. Snow. "First New Hampshire Regiment." Pp. \$1.00 \$0.40 1.23 .50

"First New Hampshire Regiment." Pp. 511
"A K dight that Smote the Dragon; or, The Young People's Gough." By Rev. E. A. Ran.
"The New World and the New Book." By Col. T. W. Higg'nson. With kindred essays. Pp. 239.
"Life of C. H. Spurgeon." By Russell Conwell. Pp. 616.
"Memorabilia of Rev. Dr. Cheever." Pp. 361.
"History of the U.S. A. during the First Administration of Jefferson" (in two volumes). Henry Adams. 3
"Pligrid"s Progress." Illustrated. Paper covers.
"Our Little Men and Women." Bound volume. Copiously illustrated. Pp. 296
"The Pansy." Bound volume. Richly .90 .45 2.00 1 10

From the Field.

Will pastors and others send promptly brief communications for this department? Write ily and on only one side of the papel. The names riters must be given, though not necessarily for cation. Matter should reach this office not later Monday forencon in order to insure insertion in next issue. Communications will be condensed

NEW ENGLAND.

Maine.

West Peru.—"The recent expression of helpfulness by the lady friends who met at Mrs. W. W. Carver's and devoted the afternoon and evening to her sewing was followed the next week by a donation party. A pleasant evening was enjoyed and on their departure all seemed to feel "it is blessed to give" if helpful to receive. On this second coming they left about \$25 in provisions and money. The noble spirit in which the e acts of kindness came prompts even more this public expression of thankfulness as well as the heart-felt gratitude of pastor and wife. The interest is increasing in all the departments of work here. We have a good interest at the mission at Rumford Falls, where it is expected we shall build a church the coming year."

EAST OTISFIELD.—"The religious interest in this church is good. Meetings are quite well attended. The labors of Bro. M. H. Babcock of the Divinity School, who supplies the pulpit, are appreciated. A parsonage with fifteen acres of land has recently been purchase d. Two brothers now residing in Boston contributed \$300 towards its purchase, thus showing their interest in their place of nativity. The presence of Bro. Wm. Abbott, who has been unable to attend the meetingsfor some months, is much missed."

2D. No. BERWICK.—A correspondent writes, "Foreign Mission day was delayed, as the Baptist people were with us, until Jan. 15. The weather was unfavorable, and the usual

their director, Mr. Everett L. Hill of Boston. He has also a class of private pupils in vocal instruction. The results are seen in the praise services, to which large numbers are attracted. His method is superior. One said recently, 'He has given us a broader conception and deper appreciation of music than we ever had before.' A large delegation attended the York Co. Q. M. held at Saco Feb. 1 and 2, ten of which we had a voung man who her

York Co. Q. M. held at Saco Feb. 1 and 2, ten of whem were A. C. F.s. A young man who has recently united with the church, said, 'No part of it was dull.' When our young people show so much interest in our denominational work we feel that the outlook is hopeful.' LEWISTON (Plue St.)—' Feb. 5, at the close of the morning sermon, the pastor welcomed eleven members into the church, ten by baptism and one by letter. In the evening service six rose for prayers. The people are united, and are trying to live very near the Lord. The most prec ous spirit is manifest in all the meetings."

CARIBOU.—"The pastor (Rev. C. W. Foster) closed a two years' pastorate w th this church Jan. 29; anniversary sermon from Acts 28: 30, 31. During that time twei ty-two persors have been baptized and twenty of that number received to church-membership. In addition to this, eleven have been received to church-mem this, eleven have been received to church-member-nip by letter and Christian expertance, making an addition of thirty-one to the church in two years. In the same time over seven y dollars' worth of books (130 volumes) have been added to the Sabba hachool library,—mos ly 'Panay's' works. A society of A. C. F. was organized in December last at dheld their first religious service Jan. 1, 1893, with a most excellent interest and a membership of over thirty; religious services every Sabbath evening at six o'clock, followed by a serm in by the pastor. The number of Sabbati-school attendance has often been seventy or eighty scholars. The Sabbath services are well attended. We does day evening meetings very interesting and piritual, and often from fifty to seventy in attendance."

in attendance."

New Hampshire.

Wolfeborough Falls.—"Rev. F. E. Carver of Dexter, Me., has received and accepted a call to become pastor of this church, and enters upon his duties at once."

Maddon.—"Old piglims are getting revived, at d sinners are ceming forward with a profession of faith in Christ as their Saviour, under the earnest labor of Rev. C. L. Pinkham in connection with this church. The New Hampshire Y. M. was clothed with wisdom when it decided to put a State agent in the field, and the churches are resping the benefit. Bro. Pinkham left this w.ek to lift up another clurch."

NEW DURHAM.—"The pastor, Rev. D. I. Quint, is still lab ring faithfully for the good of all. Meetings are well attended, interesting, and prefitable. The Sunday-school with the pastor for superintendent is doing good work with nearly the entire congregation in

attendance."
MILTON.—"The observance of the week of MILTON.—"The observance of the week of prayer was highly beneficial. Two persons made a start in the Christian life, and many others were quickened in their spiritual life. The death of sister Shattuck is a loss deeply feit by the church. Frank Jordan, an active worker in church, Sunday-school, and A. C. F. sciety, who has a one to New Hampton to pursue his studies, with be greatly missed. He is preparing for the Gospel ministry, in which can active we believe he will prove himself a faithful and efficient servant of the Loid."

BOW LAKE.—"The pastor, Rev. M. A.

faithful and efficient servant of the Loid."

Bow Lake.—"The pastor, Rev. M. A.

Quimby, on account of ill health, moved to his
home in Pittsfield last November, since which
time the church has been supplied by Rev.

Waler Goodwin of Northwood. The meetfugs are well attended and interesting. The
A. C. F. society and Sunday-school are pros-

pering finely."

ROCHESTER —"The pastor, Rev. Lewis Dexter, baptized three persons Feb. 5, and gave the hand of fellow-hip to seven, all heads of families. Others are expected to follow in the near juture. The week of prayer was observed and followed with special services for the next four weeks including the Q. M. session. Brethren Wiggin, Perkins, Manter, and Briggs all rendered valuable assistance. The figuratial condition is better than it has been

Briggs all rendered valuable assistance. The final cial condition is better than it has been before for years. The Sunday-school has been increasing in atter dance all the time for the last six months. Six y dollars or more have been raised within two weeks for the purchase of new books for the Sunday-school library."

Danville... In accordance with medical advice Rev. J. A. Lewell has resigned the pastoral care of this church, to take effect in April. The unverying kindress of which the pastor and his family have been the recipients the past twenty years has made the ties that bind him to this people very strong. Wherever his future home may be, sweet and precious will ever be the memories of a place where so neny happy years have been spent. That the good Master may send to this people a man after his own heart is his fervent prayer."

Massachusetts.

Massachusetts.

Lowell (Chelmsford St.).—"The pastor, Rev. H. Lockhart, baptized nine last Sabbath evening and gave them the hand of fel owship. A number more are expected to receive the ordinance of baptism the first of next month."

Boston.—Rev. J M. Lewden delivered a very fire lecture in the present course at the Shawmut Avenue church on the evening of the 1st inst. Rev. Dr. Powen of Providence will lecture on Wednesday evening of this work. The usual meetings for religious services are excellent. Massachusetts.

vices are excellent. Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE (Greenwich Street).—"In the skitch of this church in the STAR of Feb. 2 it is stated (correctly) it at the debt at the dedication of the street o is tated (correctly) it at the debt at the dedication of the meeting-house was \$1,760. It is
proper to say that this debt did not long remain at those figures. It was steadily reduced
and in the pasterate of Rev. Lewis Dexter
(1880) a great reduction was made. Subsequent improvements caused an increase of the
debt, but by the blessing of God and the kindness of friends it has been growing smaller,
until only \$400 remains, and this will probably
be paid at an early day."

MIDDLE STATES. New York.

NORTH BYEON .- " Our pastor, the Rev. A.

New York.

North Byfon.—"Our pastor, the Rev. A.
B. Leomis, has decided not to stay with us another year, to we are in want of a new man. All communications should be addressed to H. C. Perry, Scuth Byfor, N. Y. Bro. Loomis is loved by all the people and commands upusual respect from the world's people and the G. A. R's."

Dale.—"Through the sarnest efforts of Rev. E. E. Cartwright, pastor, a revival was commenced at out five weeks slace. B. O. Cartwright threw I imself heart and soul into the work, and with such zeal did he labor that eightly have publicly declared their determination to lead a bear life. The pastor has been greatly be peoply it he hearty co operation and players of the C. Listians of the community. As an instance of the lil eraity of the people it may be stated that twenly dollars was raised one Sunday for the Dayton Mission church; and for foreign missions over ten dollars have been faised since last June."

(Owlesville And Marilla.—"These churches are prosperous. Rev. I. R. Griffith is to remain pastor another year, with his salary increased \$100. His donation at Cowles ville was \$91.50, nearly double the usual amount. At Marilla he received a donation of \$62.75, including a 10be, a fine scarf, and a pair of gold-bowed glasses for Mrs. G., and a pair of gold-bowed glasses for Mrs. G., and a pair of gold-bowed glasses for Mrs. G., and a pair of gold-bowed salary at Marilla \$108.75, from toth churches \$200.25. This speaks well for their faithfulness. An A. C. F. society of 101 members has been started at Marilla."

McDonough.—"We held four weeks' extra meetings, in which there were twenty-six i rofetsed conversions. Backslicers were reclaimed and the church is in good working order. We are praying and working with good results for our beloved Zion. This church remembered its pastor in a donation visit which gave him \$102. This is extra besides a mail salary. This is a good working church and society."

SMYRNA.—"Rev. H. H. Baker, who has labored with this church four. yet rs, has re-

labored with this church four yerrs, has re-signed. During the pestorate there have been conversions and a number of additions. The

three from the Progressive Dunkard church. Some are still seeking and will unite with the church. Some are to be baptized next Sabbath and a number of others ere long. It was a time of refreshing in this community. Rev. Mr. Burchfield preaches very plainly and with great power. He and Rev. Mr. Sparks moved to Oakland to-day, intending to commence meetings there to-night where the prospects are good for a revival. The singing of Mr. Burchfield and his wife is a strong element in the meetings, being full of life and power. Never was the Deanville church in better working order."

GAINES.—"Reports a glorious revival, conducted by the pastor and assistant pastor, W. S. Smith and wife. About fifty have made a start, a number of whom have given evidence of conversion. The interest on the part of the unconverted is greater than has been known for years. The A. F. C. E. connected with this church is doing grand spiritual work. It has a m-mbership of thirty-two active and twenty-two associate members. We hope the associate members will be made active members as one of the results of the revival."

Bell E Vernon.—"W. W. Haines of Em-

members will be made active members as one of the results of the revival."

Belle Vernon.—'W. W. Haines of Emerickville, Jefferson Co.. who came to us from the Church of God and joined our church at O kland, Armstrong Co., last May, and was it censed to preach by the Armstrong Q M. in August, has been assisting the pastor, Rev. Joel Baker, in a series of meetings which have resulted in the quickening of the members of the caurch and the conversion of souls. As a result of the meetings two have been received into the church and ten have been received as candidates for baptism and church membership. Others are under deep conviction and it is hoped that they may yet be won to Christ. Bro. Haines has no pastoral charge and is at liberty and ready to answer calls for evangelistic work."

t'c work."

EAST TROY.—"The union revival closed here Feb. 5. About eighty-five professed to give thems lives to Christ. Forty persons gave their names for membership the last night, and several more will join soon. Of the forty twenty-five joined the Free Baptist and eighteen the M. E. church. The spirit of harmony and union seems to be stronger than ever between the two churches here, and we sincerely hope and pray that it may continue. ever between the two churches here, and we sincerely hope and pray that it may continue. Bro. Stevens of Keuka College was with us until the close. He is an able preacher and was well received here. The E. Troy church pulpit committee has given the present pastor, Rev. W. F. Cranston. a very urgent call to say another year, at an increase of salary. The East Granville church also unites in the

"Bro. Boswell is holding a series of meetings at Harrisburg, Pa., and the Hagerstown church is teing supplied by young men from Sorer College. G. L. Dandridge, assisted by other students, is holding revival services at Pleasant Valley, Md., with good success. Several have professed faith in the Lord.?

THE SOUTH.

Virginia. WINCHESTER.—"Bro. Newman has for more than a month been holding revival services at its church with very gratifying results. About thirty have, we hope, found the Saviour. The work of the church is prosperous. The year 1892 closed without a dollar of debt on the church or running expenses."

West Virginia. CHARLESTOWN. -" Bro. Wa'n wright, the pastor, has been holding revival services for pastor. has been including revival services of several weeks with some assistance from Harper's Ferry students. About twenty-five have, we hope, begun a new life, while others are still among the seeker's."

Waupun.—"This church is advancing sluwyour surely. Two have recently united as candidates for baptism. We had a very pleassee and the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as the church, and altered the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as the church with as me table linen, for which the church with as chiefles of the church.

FRANKLIN.—"Is wi hout a pastor. Rev. John Pettinglil, whose departure to Rockland we very much regret, was present and presented man of God."

D. F. SMALL Clerk.

D. F. SMALL Clerk.

D. Grange (Ind.).—Convened with the Jones the church membership is somewhat revived as chiefles with good attendance that our people are very plucky and of heping to early the world. The heart was a chert with the Cape the church as a chiefle with the Cape the church with the Cape the

GREEN CAMP.—"Is in the midst of a revival. Sixty-four have come forward as seekers and others are rising for prayer. The battle has been long and hard, but people are fe cling the power of God that have not been to the church. Gray-haired men all women and business men have been gloriously saved. The pastor has been assisted by Rev. Mr. Hill of Kentucky. He is filled with the Spirit of God. May the Lord be with him wherever he goes. The good people here assisted Bro. Cox to the amount of about sixty dollars. The laddes held a church fair in December. There was no guessing or gambling. If all the goods had been sold we would have cleared \$300. Two hundred dollars have been let out at interest for the church house. We hope to build soon. We have found G.d's promises true. 'Give and it shall be given to you." Pray for us that the good work may go on tid every one shall know the Lord." From the church clerk.

MARION.—"On Wednesday evening, Jan. 25, Rev. Mr. Suton of Morral preached at this church the ordination serimon, at the close of which Rev. Mr. Zell delivered the ordaining prayer and thus publicly set apart Wm. Smith and J. F. Snyder as deacons. At the close of this interesting service Rev. Mr. Zell and his excellent wife became members of the Marion church by letter. A large audience was present and the Spirit was with us and that to bless. We regret to state that Samuel Hopkins, an sged and valuable member of this church, is quite ill, with but meager hopes of his recovery."

I IG ISLAND.—"The brethren have repaired this edifice, and it now presents a very neat at dattractive appearance. They are unitedly laboring for the salvation of souls. Delegates from this church, Morral, Union, and Grand Prairie churches, met in session at Morral church, Saturday, Jan. 28, and unanimously decided to retain the services of the present pastor, Rev. J. A. Suttor, for one year after May 1, 1893."

GRAND PRAIRIE.—"Has recently enjoyed a series of two weeks' meetings:" God's bless-GREEN CAMP.—" Is in the midst of a revival.

pastor, Rev. J. A. Suttor, for one year after may 1, 1893."
GRAND PRAIRIE.—" Has recently enjoyed a series of two weeks' meetings: God's blessing attended. The church was revived, and silvers converted. Eight persons joined the church as candidates for baptism."

MAINEVILLE.—"Has enjoyed a most gracious outpouring from the presence of the Loid and we learn that some fifteen persons have sought and found Christ to the joy of their hearts and the salvation of their souls. Our young friend, N. B. Crabtree, is the worthy pastor."

KIPTON.—"Rev. J. Phillips conducted services here morning and evening Jan. 28. It is to be hoped that he will be engaged as pastor of this church, and also of the Rochester church. Here are two important interests and they should be sustaining preaching once in two weeks as heretofore."

SPENCER.—"R ports i reaching once in two

weeks as heretofore."

SPENCER.—"R. ports I reaching once in two weeks by Rev. G. H. Damon, morning and evening. The attendance and interest are good. Sunday-school prospering, having an excellent superintendent in Bro. Frank Gannett. This church has an active society of Christian Endeavor, which holds its meetings twice each month. There are about ninety active and associate members, the large majority being associate. Earnest souls are seeking their active service."

service."

CLEVELAND.—A copy of a little paper called Tidings, published by the Scranton Avenue church, Rev. O. D. Patch, pastor, contains the following: "We present to our readers a perpective of our new Sunday-school building, with floor, plans, basement, and gallery. The buildirg is to be of brick with stone trimmings, will be well lighted, well heated, well ventilat-

congregation was not present. The sermon was end universal course of the church is ally to the interests of God's king domination and its publications, and eliquint is ally to the interests of God's king domination and its publications, and eliquint in the systematic monthly effecting to the church. At the as monthly effecting of the church. At the as mad meeting it was decided to dispense with the custom of giving the pastor of a call every year, destring that he should feel settled; for we believe that long pastor at a site of a call every year, destring that he should feel settled; for we believe that long pastor at a model, and the church are seen in the prastor at a model of the church at the should feel settled; for we believe that long pastor at a model, and the church are seen in the prastor at the church are seen in the prastor at a model of the church are seen in the prastor at the same and the custom of giving the pastor of the church and the church (some are still seeking and will unite with the church (including the church and dependent of music fibration of music than we ever had before.) A large delegation attended the very correction of music than we ever had before. A large delegation attended the very correction of the correction of the church come are still seeking and will unite with the work. The seed the work of soliciting funds till after the open-had before. A large delegation attended the very correction of the correction the work of soliciting funds till after the opening of the new year. The time has now come, however, when the committee expect to take up the work and press it with vigor till the last dollar shall have been procured. Work on the foundation was progressing finely till arrested by the cold weather. Little more will probably be done before April 1, after which date the work will be pushed as specially as possible until the building is completed."

SCIOTOVILLE.—Rev. H. G. Hill writes, "One of the most important debates that ever oc-

of the most important debates that ever occurred in the history of our church took place curred in the history of our church look place here the past week. Our church look place up till last winter gave no at ention to them. Last winter they so molested us with their challenges that we thought that for their own good and the good of the cause of Christ in this place we would accommodate them. The question selected by the two churches was, 'Do the Holy Scriptures teach that a penilent sinner receives the forgiven so of sits and witness of the Holy Sprit before complying with (hristian baptism?" We called Elder Thomas Peden from Femington, W. Va., to the affirmative. The Campbellites called Elder John S. Sweeney of Paris, Ky., to the negative. But be being engaged in revival work could not come at the time set, and Elder Hammock of W. Va., was secured in his stead. The debate took place and theywere easily defeated Recognizing this fact, at the close of the debate they claim d that their man was not a lepresentative week. claim d that their man was not a representa-tive man. Bros. Peden and Hill held a revival meeting here this winter, and at the very bemeeting here this winter, and at the very beginning of the meeting we received a challenge to meet Bro. Sweeney on the same question the 17th inst. We accepted the challenge. The debate began the 17th and lasted three days. After the first speech there never was any doubt about the result. The opinion of most of our s holarly men is that Elder most of our s holarly men is that E'der Sweeney's argument was much poorer than Elder Hammock's, and that E'der Peden, using the original languages of the Bible, proved beyond all doubt his affirmations, and exposed the Campbeiltte doctrine as it has never been ex-psed before. Elder Peden deserves the great-est praise for his materly and scholarly de-fense of God's blessed truths, and for his defeat of Rev. John S. Sweeney, who, in his own book calls himself the 'second Alexander Campbell' and claims to have taken part in more than seventy denates. We commend Bro. Peden to the church as a man who can detend our doctrine against all foes."

Johnsonville —Has just closed a four weeks' meeting, resulting in twenty-five conversions and eleven additions to the church, with more to follow. "We had thirty-two additions to the active membership of our A. C. F. society during the last month."

Michigam.

Hope.—From an article in a local paper by Rev. J. R. Bowen, pastor of the Methodist church, the following is taken: "Rev. Geo. W. Moffett, pastor of the Hope Freewill Baptist church, under the most discouraging and difficult circumstances, has succeeded in carrying out an enterprise in his advanced years that few younger and stronger would have had the courage, patt noc, and generosity to undertake. He came to Hope three or four years since, preaching for a time in the town hall; but feel the came to Hope three or four years since, preaching for a time in the town hall; but, feeling the need of a suitable place for worship he under great discouragements began the herculean task of erecting a church building. Altean task of efecting a church building. Although between sixty and seventy years of age he took off his ministerial cloth and donned the garb of a laborer. Largely with his own hands he got out the timber and lumber, got it upon the ground, and being a skilled mechanic

Indiana.

FRANKLIN.—"Is wi hout a pastor. Rev. John Vance of New York held a series of meetings with the church, closing with the service on Sunday morning the 5th inst. The church-membership is somewhat revived. Three were added by baptism and others are asking the prayers of the church. The heart-seatching sermons of Bro. V. and his earnest manner and deep spirituality have won for him a large place in the hearts of the people in the vicil ity of Franklin. It was greatly desired by all that Bro. Vance should remain with us longer; but as he was here on expense, and there was no possible show for us to secure his services as pastor of the church, he felt it his duty to go back East, where several openings were awaiting his return. The outlook for some of the churches in this (Ripley) Quarterly Meeting is indeed very discouraging."

couraging."
WOLF LAKE.—" We are now in the midst of

couraging."

Wolf Lake.—"We are now in the midst of a revival with good interest. Rev. H. A. Huey of Portland, Ind., was with us for a few days and did good service. He goes to help Bro. Miller at Tipperance. Rev. D. A. Tucker is now aiding us. The church is being much revived. Souls are becoming interested. Two have expressed a desire to become Christians. May the Lord direct."

Burn Oak.—From the pastor, Rev. F. M. Watkins: "After the dedication of this beautifut church Dec. 11 we continued the revival meetings. Six united by letter on the Sunday evening of the dedication, which gave quite an impetus to the work. There was a good interest in allof the meetings, which closed an 14. The Lord blessed us wonderfully; twenty-nine started in the new life. The Noble Q. M. convened with this church for the first time Jan. 20. It was one of the best sessions for many years. A tuneral service on Sunday morning interfered with the regular work of the session. On Saturday night, at the close of the W. M. S., a beautiful autograph quilt made by the sisters of the church, containing over 1,000 names, brought \$121, including the sale of the quilt, which was \$7. Sunday night was devoted to A. C. F. work. God poured out his Spirit upon us, and two young men started in the Christian life, making in all thirty-one. Twenty-one united with the church as candidates for baptism, with more soon to follow. Bro. C. N. Adams aided us part of the time in this work. An A. C. F. society will be organized in the near future."

Schools and Colleges.

Kenka College.

The winter term is proving to be far better than any that has preceded it. The attendance is just about the same as last winter, but the progress of the students and their good behavior are more excellent. The contention against deeding the entire property connected with the College and Assembly enterprise is apparently ended. The trustees of the Central Association, at a meeting in the college held Feb. 6 and 7, voted by two more than the law requires, which is two more than two-thirds of the whole board, to make the conveyance on the precise conditions specified in a like vote taken in August, 1891. It is expected that this decided vo'e will end all strife over this important question. Steps are already taken towards providing a good Assembly for next August.

The students in the Latin department called on Professor Tibbetts Friday evening the 3d inst., and presented him with a beautiful gold watch. The professor is deservedly popular with his classes, and is making his department strong and thorough. Mr. Mowry has resigned from the agency of the college. While the other leading denominational colleges keep agents continuously in the field it is a question how long Hillsdale College ought to be without one. Entertainments have been given by Mrs. H. P. Parmelee to Mrs. Mosher's studen's in the French deparsment, and to those in East Hall with Miss Deering.

Quarterly Meetings. Prospect and Unity (Me).—Held its last steam n with the 1st Monrogennich. The eports from the churches were n teo good as might have been expected, although a fair delegation was pie ert. The church's are in a low state, although a general steadfastness prevaits. We were favored with a d tional minist rs, Rv.A. Cox and L. W. Hammond, who added to the interest of the neutron. est of the neeting.

Next session with the Jackson Mills church
March 3-5.

JOSEPH HIGGINS, Clerk.

Miami. (0.).—Convened with the Pleasant P. an chu ch Jan. 20. Opening sermon by the pastor, Rev. N. B. Crabtree. Q. M. decided from this time forward that the Saturday evening be devoted to the your people. It was recommended to the churches to form themselves into two pathrates, on to be it Blanchester and the other a Maineville. Saturday evening was devoted exclusively to the young people's work, the e being young people on all the churches. Also an A. (F. Q. M. Union was organized. We had a very interesting and spiritual Q. M. and we think a very profitable one.

Next session at Vernon the third Saturday and Sunday in April.

NINA I. HOLMES, Clerk.

Belknap Association (N. H.).—Heli with the First Belmont church Jan. 24-26. The attendance wis good, welcome of local church cordial, and session profitable. The exercises proceeded along the line of a carefully arranged program and avired of thought and devotion. A will prepared Bible reading was given by Rev. Lewis Maivern on "Faith." "Fact, and interferences respecting tate Wo k" were presented by State Agent Pinkham. Kev. J. G. Munsey and others discussed "Best Methods of Pronoting a Revival." Weenes ay evening was called "Young Pepic's Hour," and a crowded house was favored with an excellent address on "College Education for Girl.," by Mrs. Emeline Burlingame Cheavy of Lewiston, Me. Mrs. Cheney m de her theme inte esting not only to the girls, but to the buys and everybody else who heard her. Sermons were preached by Rev's J. G. Munsey, H. W. Small, W. H. Geichell, I ving W. Coombs, and Lewis Malvern. A c hection was taken for General Missions, \$13 61; for Woman's Missions, \$15.00; a d for the Association Treasury, \$8.95. Total \$37.50.

Erie (N. Y.).—Held with the 1st Buffalo church Jan. 13, 14. The meeting was one of the best. The churches were represented by good elegations, who brought cheering resorts of work and brightening prossects at a long the line. Cheering tests ones, earnest prayers, and songs of praise. The young people's meeting on Friday evening was of a very interesting and helpful character, and cannot fail of producing good results. There meetings have been me the best of the whole spassion, and this one was surely an inspiration to all wao attended. Bro. George E. Ford of the 2d Buffalo chuich was licensed to preach the Gospel fir one year. Sermons were preached by Revis Smithers, Griffis, and Bro. Ford. Rev. T. H. Smithers was chosen corresponding delegate to the Ontario Association.

June session with the West Falls church.

Anna R. Jones, Clerk.

Whitestown (N. Y.—Hell with the Prospect chu c. Jan. 6—Pre weather was very cold and deleg tes fee only two pastors being present—Hyst of Poland and Randall of Miler's Mills. Bro. Byer was culled to attend a funeral, but ent an ex use. Prospect, Foland, Grant, and Miler's Mills each were represented by delegates, and Poland (nly by letter. Business meetings harmonious and meetins of worship interesting, es ecial y prayer and social meetings. Preaching by Hyst, MacCherney (Methodist), and Randill. A resolution condemning the effort to secure the repeal of the bill gainst Sunday opening of the World's Fair was uranimously passed, also expressing the opinion that in case the bill is repealed the tristian peo, le should, as far as practicable, withhold their patronage. The clerk and associate pastor were made a committee to locate the next session. The collection of \$11.87 was appropriated as per card system.

Miller's Mills, N. Y.

Miller's Mills, N. Y.

Cumberland (Me.).—Held with the church at West Falmouth, Jan. 25, 26. The attendance was not large. Aside from the adoption of the new constitution the business was routine and of little interest to the general public. Under the new rules all officers, including corresponding delegates and an executive cor mitter, are ected annually in May. The May sessi n will be a business session at which all churches are to report by letter or otherwise. The atter three sessions will be of an evangelist construct. No minister can join this conference up it his credentials and standing have been approved by the executive committee. The following resolution was adopted:

In view of the descration of the Sabbith by railroads, steambout lines, excur ion parties, and others, and in view of the protest made and the petitions issued for circulatin by the Christian delivoninations of our S ate working together, we urge upon the members of this conference and of the churches which it represents the duty of keeping sacred God's holy day and of helping to secure state legi lation in favor of Sabbath observance.

Next see's on with the Cape Eiza eth church.

D. F. SMALL Clerk.

La Grange (Ind.).—Convened with the Jones Chapel church on Saturday, Feb. 4, Rev. J. W. Rendel was chosen woderator. All the five churches reported by letter and delegates. Wake reported having preaching morning and evening every two weeks with good attendance. Revival meetings cosd Dec. 18, resulting in much good to the church, with eight conversions. Rev. J. W. Rendel is pastor. Hawpaten reported courch in good standing, meetings morning and evening every two weeks; had a revival which resulted in much good and an adultion of six members. The Sabbath school ranks awong the first. Prayer meeting every Toursday evening, Rev. T. J. Mawhorter is pastor. Rome City reported church in good standing with good feeling existing between the members and past ir. Preaching avery two weeks; prayer-meetings kept up with interest and a good Sabbath-school. T. J. Mawhorter is pastor. South Milford reported belog weak, but with help of God they are determined to prosper. Rev. J. W. Rendel, their pastor, is exerting his mind and strength to the fitmost at resent for them in the way of revival. Jones Chapel reported the first their in the way of revival. Jones Chapel reported the first their father weak on account of several promingent members moving away; have preaching effect their eat present with good interest and agency for the control is in harmony. Rev. T. J. Mawhorter, their pastor, is holding a protracted effort there at present with good interest and attendance. Pleasant Ridge reported the church still alive; a good Sabbath-school is in progress, but no pastor at present. They expect Rev. S. Dull to commence a series of meetings there Feb. 5. Rev. S. Dull took charge of our afternoon covenant meeting. an interesting entertainment, was given S turday evening by Q. M. Women's Missionary Society. Rev. H. W. Vaughn conducted the services on the Sabath. The A. C. F. society of Wawaka church gave a grand religious entertainment, which was very instructive and

Motices.

Post-Office Addresses.

Rev. Arthur Given, Treasurer Free Baptist, foreign Mission, Home Mission, and Education Societies, 457 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Miss L. A. DeMeritte, Treasurer of the Wom-ur's Missionary Society, Dover, N. H.

Rev. E. Owen, Albion, Me.

Evange ist F. E. Butterfield, Lock Box No. 70, Witton Junction. Lows.

Wilton Junction, Iowa.

Rev. W. F. Cranston, E. Troy, Pa., Corresponding Secretary Central Association. Correspondence for pastoriess churches, etc., invited.

Rev. D. A. Tucker, State Evangelist of Indiana, Rev. D. A. Tucker, State Evangelist of Indiana, Millheusen, Ind.
Rev. J. H. Durkee, Batayia, N. Y., Treasurer of the Central Association.
Rev. H. M. Ford, Treas. Beneficiary Fund and Theo. Library Fund, Hillsdale, Mich.
Rev. W. K. Jackson, Treas. Home Miss. Board, Wiss. Y. M., Racine, Wis.
Rev. Thomas Spooner, Treas. Mass. Association, 10 Albion St., Lawrence, Mass.
Rev. E. J. Rees, Kingston, Ill., Financial Agent Ill. Y. M.
Rufus Deering, Portland, Me., Treas. Me. F.B.

Ruis Deering, Portland, Me., Treas. Me. 2-13.
Asso.
Rev. J. S. Dinsmore, Elk Creek, Johnston Co.,
Neb., chairman of the executive committee.
Rev. J. E. Gosline, Secretary Maine F. B. Ministers' Conference, Presque Isle, Me., Box 18.
Rev. B. D. Newell, State Missionary, Box 61,

Burnham, Me.
H. A. Blake, Sutton, Vt., Treas. Vt. Y. M.; also
Treas. of Y. M. Board of Trustees.
Rev. C. L. Pinkham, State Agent, Wolfboro,
N. H.
Miss L. W. Preble, Bangor, Me., Treasurer
Maine Woman's Missionary Society.

Quarterly Meetings.

Tuscarora (N. Y.) with the Woodhull church at Boiden, Feb. 24, at 2 P. M.

Grawford (Pa.) with the Salem church commencing friday evening, Feb. 24.

Ripley (Ind.) with the Pi recville church, beginning on Friday at 2 P. M., Feb. 24.

Wapsipinicon (Ia.) with the Clay church, near Clay Mills, Jones o., Friday, Feb. 24.

Prairie City (Ill.) with the Oak Grove church Friday, 2.30 P. M., F. b. 24.

Cass & Berrien (Mich.) with the Berrien church beginning March 3.

Waupun (Wis.) with the Burnett church Thursday, Feb. 23.

Monroe (N. Y.) with the Shelby Center church the 1st Friday in March commencing at 7 P. M. Come over and help us.

Farmington (Me.) with the Chesterville church Maron 8, 9. Rev. G. W. Gould of East Dixfleid is appointed to pre ch the opyning sermen.

E. A. Hall,

Fox River (Ill.) with the E burn church Friday evening, Feb. 24, holding over Sunday.

DIER SHELEY, Clerk.

F. B. Woman's Missionary Society. Receipts for January, 1893.

runswick Aux Miss Coombe's sal do Mrs Osgo: d's S S class for Kotri do Mrs B: own for Bible woman Bowdeinham Aux Miss C ombe's sal Cumberland Q M col for Mrs Boothby Harrison Aux for "Minnie" Kingfield Q M col Madison Bridge Aux North Gorham S S for Sinclair Orphanage Oakland Aux Pishoo's Ferry Aux Springfield Q M col L M Mrs Julia A Caldwell

Caldwell
do Aux do
Steep falls Aux Orphan in Sinclair Orph
do do Mrs Boothby's sal
Saco Aux Miss Coombs's sal
do Orphan in Sinclair Orph
South Herwick Miss Butte's sal
South Windnam Mrs Boothby's sal
West H Ills Aux F M
West Falmouth Aux Midnapore work
Waterville Q M cool Miss Coombs

Non Hemseliese

New Hampshire Alton Ch Mrs Lightner & Miss Butts Belmont 1st Aux
do Aux 2d ch on '92 Miss Butts & Mrs
Lightner Belknap Asso col Miss Butts & Mrs Lightner Concord Ch Dover Wash S: Aux

Dover Wash S. Aux
do do S S
do do Ch Mr O C Ingraham
do Abbie V Winkley
Franklin Falls Aux on '92 for Miss Butts
and Mrs Lightner
do on '93 in memory of Mrs Addie L
George for L M
Lik'y ort Mrs O E Sinclair Cooking Sch
5.00 Miss Butts 5.00
New Durham Q M
do Aux f 'r Mrs Lightner & Miss Butts
Nottingham Mrs A J Russell
Portsm uth Aux Miss Butts & Mrs
Lightner
Rochester Aux do do

5 00

\$30.00

5.00

\$5.00

\$3.55

5.00

Lightner
Rochester Aux do do
Rockingham Q M Aux col
Whitefield Aux Gen Fund
do Willing Workers Storer Col

Vermont. E Albany Ch Mrs Smith's sal Lyndon Cen Aux do
N Danville Aux do
N Danville Aux do
Sutton Mrs H B Park r Mrs Smith's sal
20.00 Cooking Sch 20.00
West Derby Aux Mrs Smith's sal
Wheelock Q M col do

Massachusetts Roxbury Miss S Wyman Cooking Sch 25.00 Gen Fund 5.00 Rhode Island. Hattie Phillips Mrs C W Griffin Industrial Dep't

Georgiaville Ch do Greenville Aux do do do Miss Hattie Phillips

do do Miss Hattle Phillips
Pascoag Aux do
do Young People do
do do Industrial D.p't
Pawtucket Aux do
do do Miss Hattle Phillips
do Litt'e Workers do
do do Industrial Dep't
Providence Park St. Aux do
do do Miss Hattle Phillips
do do Mission Band Industrial Dep't
do Roger Wms Y P S C E for Hattle
Phillips
do do Industrial Dep't
do Greenwich St." Friend" for do
do do do for Hattle Phillips
for L M of Miss Jessle Waterman
New Hampton N H

Iowa.

Cedar Valley Q M Aux for Mrs Miner's sal Pleasant Hill Ch Aux do

Spencer S S do West Campbell Mrs A E Griffeth Indiana. Orland Miss Sarah Benedict for Dr Nel-lie Phillips's work Illinois. Tamaroa Aux F M Kansas.

Mrs Cynthia Nesselrode F M Horton Aux Mrs Smith's assistant Summit Aux State work Minnesota. Minneapolis Aux Zenana work Nebraska. Grand View Aux for teacher

Virginia. hnstown Miss Georgia Maud Belyea for Kherod in S O 10.00 to bal year '92 \$11.00 Wisconsin. Milwaukee Miss Carrie B Hitchcox Gen \$15.CO Fund Winneconne S S Mission Band for Stor-er College

Dover, N. H. LAURA A. DEMERITTE, Treas. Dover, N. H.

CORRECTIONS: —In December receipts Stroudwater, Me., Mrs. F. Libby for Mrs. Beothby \$1.00 and Midnapore \$1.00. Last credit to New Doram, N.H., should have been to Aux., not to church. Credit in November receipts correcte i as follows; Mrs. P. R. Robbins, Anoka and Champlin maurch, Minn., and Mrs. E. F. Henien, 1st Minneapolis church, Minn., each \$12.56.

Central Association Receipts for January, 1893. F. M. H. M. Ed. Soc. Potter Co Q M
Sherman S S for Mrs
Griffin
Sherman W M S
Falrport W M S for return of Rev & Mrs
Griffin
Falrport W M S
West Falls Ch
Applachin Ch \$8 20 5.00 3.80 6.00 2.34 2.29 4.28 \$1.90 Apalachin Ch So Apalachin Ch 2.60 1.35 2.43 Tuscarora Ch Springville Ch West Concord Ch west Concord Ch Gaines Ch No Parma Ch No Parma A C F Starburg Ch Brookfield Ch 8.00 .57 450.00 1.01 Varysburg Ch Blies Ch Pike S S for Mrs Griffin Pike W M S for Mrs Pike W M S for Mrs
Griffin
Pike W M S
Dale Ch
Alexander Lewis return of Rev & Mrs
Griffin
Alexander Lewis
No Scrib's S S for Mrs
Griffin 5.00 4.00 4.00 4.00

Driving the Brain at the expense of the Body.

.85 .50 2.43

2.43

1.21

While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exthe body. Exercise, pure air -foods that

Griffin Byron Ch for Mrs Grif-

So Puliney C E for Mrs Griffin So Puliney Ch Keuka Ch

make healthy flesh-refreshing sleep-such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which not only

creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N Y. All druggists.

Odessa Ch for Mrs Grif-Elmira S S
Pine Valley Ch
V-teran Ch Chenango Q M Columbus Ch \$187 35 \$498.02 \$15.10 Total J. H. DURKEE, Treasurer. Batavia, N. Y.

Married.

Jones-Calkins-At E. Troy, Pa., Feb. 1, 6
P. M., by the Rev. W. F. Cran ten, pastor of the
clurch of which the bride is a member, John R.
Jones and Blonde Calkins.
Fisher-Connell-In Rochester, N. H., Feb.
9, by the Rev. Lewis Dexter, Mr. Andrew Fisher
of Dover and Miss Maggie A. Connell of Rochester.

Sprague—Rose—At the F B. church Block Island, R. I., by the Rev. Geo. Wheeler, Mr. Gilbert Sprague, Jr., and Miss Adella Rose, both of Block Island.

Lublisher's Motes.

[Direct communications on business to A. L. Free-man, publisher, 457 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.]

Special Notice to Subscribers. If the date on the tag on your paper is not altered within three weeks after payment is made do not fail to notify the Publisher.

Remember that for \$3.00 we will renew so s nd the paper for one year to any ne v name you may send us. Address all orders to the Publisher.

We can fill orders for the commentary on the Gospels by Rev. J. J. Butler, D. D., a book of 495 pages, in good cloth binding, for 50 cents per volume. Postage, 12 cents. Of course the edition will not last long when offered at this astonishingly low price.

"Missionary Reminiscences," illustrated. A history of the Free Baptist Mission in India. We can heartly commend this book as one that should be in every Free Baptist home. 336 pp., cloth. \$1.50; 12 cents for postage.

Dr. Geo. H. Ball's "Christian Baptism: the Duty, Design, Subjects, and Act," is handsomely printed, substantially bound, and costs only 25 cents, and 3 cents additional for postage. Let us have your order.

"Twenty Years Before the Mast." Thrilling scenes and incidents while circumnavigating the globe. 311 pp., illustrated, cloth. \$1.00, postage prepaid. You need our illustrated, outline, radial map of the Holy Land. Manilla paper, 36 by 48 inches. Rings for hanging. Only 50 cents, postage paid.

The "Little Bible-Lesson Picture Cards" are just the thing for the primary department. Only 4 cents a set, covering three

Anyone can have The Missionary Review of the World by ordering at this office, for \$1.50 per year. Cash must accompany the

S. S. Class Register Cards, 7 x 9 inches, thought to be handier than class books. One card lasts a year. Price, \$1.75 per hundred.

We have perforated sermon paper, 7 by 8 1-2 inches, Scotch linen, which we can sell at the office for \$2.25 per ream of 500 sheets. Send in your orders for the "Free Baptist Register and Year Book." 20 cents single

copies. 15 cents each by the dozen. We furnish S. S. Library Cards with blank certificate of membership on the reverse side. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

We have the "Free Baptist Articles of Faith and Covenant," in paper covers, for 6 cents each, or 60 cents per dozen.

"What the Bible Teaches," by Rev. J. J. Butler, D. D. Five cents each; 50 cents per Send for our catalogue of choice Sunday-

school libraries. new spring dress is being mad

You would like the lampchimneys that do not amuse themselves by sopping at inconvenient times, wouldn't you?

A chimney ought not to break any more than a tumbler. A tumbler breaks when it tumbles

Macbeth's "pearl top" and "pearl glass" they don't break from heat, not one in a hundred; a chimney lasts for years sometimes. Pittsburgh. GEO. A. MACBETH CO.

OOD Leather is leather With Vacuum Leather Oil in it; 25c, and your money back if you want it.

Patent lambskin-with-woolon swob and book-How to Take Care of Leather—both free at the store. Vacuum Oil Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Augustus P. Calder, the well-known florist of 38 Boylston St., Boston, says: "My family have used

HAKKA CREAM HEAD COLDS

during the past two years with the most gratifying results."

HAKKA CREAM is an effectual cure for Chronic Catarrh, Rose Cold, Influenza, and Hay Fever, and brings relief where all other means have felled. have falled.
Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston, Mass. ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN ABOUT BOVININE.

Twenty Years Before the Mast

The only survivor of the famous United States Exploring Expedition around the Globe, under the command of the late Admiral Charles Wilkes, during the year 1838, 1840, 1841, 1842.

An invaluable contribution to the Literature of Antarctic Discovery. Over 300 Pages, Beautifully Printed and Bound, Upwards of 50 New and Original Illustrations.

Price, \$1.00 Postpaid.

ADDRESS,

MORNING STAR PUBLISHING HOUSE, 457 SHAWMUT AVE., BOSTON, MASS.

Young 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.

"Renew us, Holy One!
O purge us in Thy fire!
Refine us, heavenly flame! Consume each low desire. Spirit, 'tis Thy breath divine
Make, our hearts to burn and shine!"

An exchange remarks that, if some of the young women who are in haste to get married to lovers against whom their parents advise them could peer into the in this Y. M. work for an increased outfuture and see what will be their condition a dozen years from now, they would break their engagements to-day.

Let the young people remember that the third Sunday in March is Home Mission day in our denomination by appointment of General Conference. All young people's societies and Sunday-schools are urged to join with the church in observing the day by prayer and special collections. All money is to be sent to Treasurer Given at this office.

When in England and about to preach. in Westminster Abbey Phillips Brooks was asked what sermon he intended to preach. "What sermon!" he exclaimed. "I have but one." When he was "commanded," as the phrase goes, to speak before the queen, some one asked him if he was afraid. "No," he replied, smiling. "I have preached before my mother." After his sermon before Her Majesty it is related that she sent a messenger to him requesting him in preaching to speak more slowly!

Is your society, through some officer, in correspondence with the STAR reporter for your Yearly Meeting or Association? If people anciently. The history of the not, please see that steps are taken to this modern church is full of illustrations of end without needless delay. The list of STAR reporters is as follows:

For the Massachusetts Association..... E. G. Russell, 183 Middlesex St., Lowell,

For the Vermont Yearly Meeting......

Rev. F. M. Buker, Wheelock, Vt.

For the Rhode Island Association......

J. B. Jordan, 12 Brook St., Pawtucket, R. I.

FROM OUR REPORTERS. IN MASSACHUSETTS.

LOWELL, Feb. 6. A. L. Abbott, secretary of the Mt. Vernon society, writes that \$20 has been sent towards Rev. E. B. Stiles's salary, \$45 towards the democracy." (R.)

church expenses, with a balance of \$5.21 on 4. Action is necessary. Nehemiah

church expenses, with a balance of \$5.21 on

From Whitman comes word that the society is in good condition; 42 members, 32 of whom are active. Average attendance, 36. Eleven members have joined the church. Amount of money raised, \$104.19. Paid out \$10.41 for foreign missions, \$50 towards the church lot. \$5 to the Worcester church, \$29.78 towards expenses in the church and society, leaving a balance at the end of the year of \$9.72. The society has pledged \$100 to the church this year. Miss Ruth Stetson is secretary.

The following is from Worcester: DEAR SIR:—In reply to your inquiry of Jan. 24: Our society raised \$157.50. Paid for missionary, \$35; paid for builder's fund, \$75; paid for Day-\$35; paid for builder's fund, \$75; paid for Dayspring, \$8.18; paid for per capita tax. \$4.20; paid for Sunday experses, \$17.42; total, \$139.70. Cash on hand, \$17.80. We have a good attendarce and are prospering as well as can be expected without a pas or; our committee have begun their winter, and year work with the banner of the society before them, and we trust that with the help of God another year will find us much farther a org the Christian road.

Yours in C. F.,

WALTER H. HODLY, Sec.

I take this opportunity to kindly thank all those who have sent reports.

EUGENE G. RUSSELL.

IN MICHIGAN.

HOLLAND, Feb. 4, 1893. Evident'y the young people's societies in Michigan think I am capable of or iginating news items. I have a fair imagination, but dare not risk it on items. Send me reports, all

A little more than two years ago I helped to organize a society of A. C. F. in Western Michigan. The society has had rather a dis couraging time of it, but has tried to ke p our pledge. Some of us have hesitated about assuming the obligations of our pledge. But when we became Chr'stians did we not assume equally responsible obligations? Is the written pledge any more binding than the obligation to Christ and his work which we took when we became his? Here it is midwinter and how have we been spending our time? Can we say that we have led some one to Christ this year? If not, how many have we asked? To-morrow afternoon (Sunday) I expect to attend the regular Y. M. C. A. meeting and along with a hundred others sing and pray. Do you remember my asking your prayers for Holland? Well, as a result of them and others, we have a Y. M. C. A. building and a membership of 125. We have courage, and hope in time to reach many of the 500 young men in our city who have no homes but the factory and the boarding-house,

> Yours in the work. HARRY S. MYERS.

IN THE N. Y. AND PA. YEARLY MEET-

The Austinburgh A. C. F. was organized last June with eleven active and three associate members. The new president, Miss Cassie Sherwood, reports that the society has recently been reorganized, and strengthened by twelve new members-converts from the stirring revival meetings conducted by Rev. Mr. Wilking, evangelist from Canada

The Borden A. C. F. is reported to be pros pering finely and is "a great benefit to the church." It was organized with seventeen wrong in itself. There is no body of embers and now numb re twenty-e'ght se-

tive and fourteen associate. Caleb Simons, Jr., president.

A society has recently been effected at Cameron with the encouraging beginning of twenty-three active and seven associate members; and " more to follow."

The society at Tuscarora numbers twentyfour active and four associate members, but, when reported, for some cause had discontinued meeting. We hope to hear soon that this work has been revived. "O let our lamps be burning when Jesus comes." These societies are in Tuscarora Q. M. I am glad to have received so complete a report.

The Elmira A. F. C. E. in Chemung Q. M. seems not to be as prosperous as formerly. East Troy A. F. C. E. and Windfall Union C. E. are in good condition. Let us join hands pouring of the Holy Spirit, that the year before us may be one of intensified interest and earnestness for the work that cost Jesus such overwhelming self-sacrifice and suffering. We must be partakers in a measure of the same life he lived if we would be truly his followers. LA VILLE D. LANDON, Sec.

UNION PRAYER-MEETING TOPIC. For the week beginning Feb. 19.

HINDRANCES. HOW TO MEET THEM. (MIS SIONARY MEETING.)

REFERENCES: Neh. 4: 9, 14, 16; Phil. 4: 18; 1 Sam. 4: 9; 1 Kings 2: 2; 2 Chron. 15: 7; Ps. 2: 8; 27: 1; 56: 4; Hag. 2: 4; John 15: 5; 2 Cor. 12: 9, 10; Heb. 13: 6; Patton's "Prayer and Its Remarkable Answers"; "Missionary Remisiscences"; Biographies of Paul, Luther, Judson, Lavina Crawford; F. W. Robertson's sermon on Luke 19: 8. sermon on Luke 19:8.

Our topic is a good one for a missionary meeting. Certain travelers are ridiculing the work Christ is doing in heathen lands. Our faith never can prevail over the world, they say; but we have already found that the day of small things is not to be despised. How shall we meet and overcome the hindrances to the work? Nehemiah believed that both God and man have a part in this. So, too, Paul believed.

1. Prayer should be made to God. "Our God shall fight for us." The entire Bible shows how God helped his man's extremity becoming God's opportunity.

We must feel that our strength is in Christ. Self-confidence invites defeat. There will be times of weakness when we must fail unless Christ is with us. Our plans may be unwise. We need Christ to plan for us. The feeling that Christ is with us and working through us will make us courageous when outward prospects are dark.

3. On our part, we need in Christian work and in Christian living a decided purpose. This is needed in any undertaking, secular or religious. It is a great power. "There is no difficulty," says Kossuth, "to him that willeth." "The peasant boy, with no tools but his rude knife, and a visit now and then to the neighboring town, has begun his scientific education by producing a watch that would mark the time. The blind man, trampling upon impossibili-ties, has explored the economy of the bee-hive, and, more wondrous still, lectured on the laws of light. The timid stammerer, with pebbles in his mouth and the roar of the sea-surge in his ear, has attained correctest elocution, and swayed as one man the changeful tides of the mighty masses of the Athenian

hand. Number of active members, 30; a-so. did something besides pray. He set a watch against the enemy. Half of his servants wrought in the work, and half held the weapons ready to defend them. "Faith without works is dead." God does not do for us what we can do for ourselves. He does not encourage laziness. To the work! We must win India for Christ. We can do it. Who will engage in the work there? Who will furnish the workers with supplies?

5. We should say little about the hindrances. Sometimes it is well to count the cost and to survey the ob tacles to be overcome so as to know how best to marshal our strength, but generally we should speak of the encouragements rather than the discouragements. Hope begets hope. Courage inspires courage. We talk a good deal of hindrances, difficulties, obstacles, and discouragements, but none of these words are found in the Bible. The big stone which the farmer plowed around lions in the way of Christian were chained. "Wherefore discourage ye the heart of the children of Israel from going over into the land which the Lord hath given them." G. B. HOPKINS.

MR. MILLS ON DANCING.

Rev. B. Fay Mills says a great many good things. Among them is his utterance on dancing, delivered in his farewell sermon in Music Hall, Cincinnati, and quoted in The Western Christian Advocate. He said:

Then men ask, What shall we do about questionable things? If you do things that you believe are right, if they are wrong the responsibility rests with God. Most things that people call questionable are wrong. They ask, Is it right to read Sunday papers? to dance? to go to the theater? to mark home-made goods as foreign? It is always wrong to do those things which are not right.

It is never right to do wrong. In connection with many of these things they are wrong in themselves. There are theaters that are utterly demoralizing. There are some bills representing the show that are wrong, cursed in themselves, and there is a condemnation on your mayor and city council-there is a condemnation on your people—for allowing it. While I have no doubt that there are many pure people on the stage, yet it has been my experience, as a man living in the hotels, that the atmosphere is filthy. You are lending your influence to its perpetuation. Can you judge from these immodest bills much immodesty you are to see inside P

There is a kind of card-playing that prompts the feeling within of getting something by some other means than by toil. It arouses the spirit of gam-bling. If the children are brought up under the influence of what seems to you a trifling matter, you must not complain if it inspires in them a spirit that ultimately leads them to a gam-

ters around me now, and I will venture to say that you would not allow any of them by the side of your wife or daughter in the attitude that at every ball men whom you know to be impure are sure to do; that you see them doing and make no complaint. If one of these ministers would do such a thing you would stop him in rage; if you killed him the jury would acquit you, and you know it. A young lady told me that she danced with only the most respectable young men. She named some of them to me. I took the trouble to inquire about them, and I found that these young men were among the vilest, most lecherous scoundrels in your city.

A Catholic priest once told me that secrets of the confessional revealed that nearly all of the fallen women were victims of the round dance—the dance of the balls that people patronize.

There are kinds of amusements that are questionable. Never say that I said they were right. There are things that seem pure, but perhaps they are not. If there is any doubt, don't do it. It is a sin to do anything by which your brother stumbles, and if anything of this kind lays a stumbling block in his way, don't do it.

DREAMING.

BY LILLIAN A. TOURTILLOTTE.

Over silver shining mountains Shone the sun's expiring ray, Through the golden gates of sunset Softly stole expiring day, On the river, plain, and upland Lay a weight of crystal snow, And the tall, dark pines were stretching To the northward, row on row.

On the hearth the firelight flashing Bathed in splendor all the room. Happy hearts and smiling faces Chased away the winter's gloom: Wondrous home-love, sweet and tender-Never touch of pain or sin; And the white bed in the chamber, Where our mother tucked us in.

Let the wind blow in the valley, Sweep the hill with icy wing! We were gay, light-hearted children, And could hear the angels sing, When down aisles of light resplendent Dreams' rare fancies would begin, And our mother softly kissed us When she came to tuck us in.

Sometimes now when o'er the landscape Heavy lies the snowy vail, And across the barren reaches Blows and storms the boisterous gale, Dreaming, I can see the faces That my childhood knew so well. Almost hear familiar voices That from lips of loved ones fell.

Then although my heart is beavy-Weary body, weary brain-I can close my eyes till longing Clasps the shadowy hand of pain. Tell me not of high ambition, Fame and wealth that I may win: Give me back those magic slumbers

Bangor, Me. PHILLIPS BROOKS.

When my mother tucked me in.

BY OLIVE E. DANA.

hold word, has so little been written in before. His classmates remember the the way of a biography as of the loved simple and earnest prayers he used to and revered preacher, Phillips Brooks. offer in the students' prayer-meetings. His self-forgetfulness, which if it had His spirit and manner with them, been less natural and characteristic, or if it had existed in a nature less large that of an equal, never that of a supeeffacement, allowed to the most persistent and well meaning inquiry literally only a few data—the same which since his death have furnished the outline of the innumerable accounts of his life appearing in the public press.

He gave not many years ago to the secretary of his class at Harvard the leading events of his life; and, as he told them, they might have been put into a for years proved to be a small one. The printed line. In the books of the secretary of the diocese of Massachusetts this entry follows his name:

Ordained deacon for Massachusetts July 1, 1859. Transferred to the diocese of Pennsylvania Nov. 4, 1859. Was received back from Pennsylvania Nov. 10, 1869. Rector of Trinity church from Oct. 31, 1869, to Oct. 14, 1891

But what royal activities are written between these lines? What a rich, full, earnest, abundant life overruns the meager record.

January, 1892, a sketch of his life was for three monthstonly. given, written by Julius H. Ward, which was far more full, satisfactory, and same number, and with the portraits and other illustrations given, was be completed.

To this art cle I am indebted for some of the facts here given.

Phillips Brooks was born on the scended from two leading and representative New England families. One of his ancestors on his father's side was Rev. John Cotton, conspicuous in Parto escape from the tyranny of Bishop Laud.

The mother of Phillips Brooks was a granddaughter of Judge Phillips, the love for the Episcopal church." founder of Phillips Academy at Andover, and the family was equally distinguished for the scholarship, the piety, and the benevolence of its members.

His father was a Boston merchant men c'enner and purer than these minie- with scholarly tostes; a strong and cour-

ageous man. From him Bishop Brooks inherited the nobility of his physical manhood; while from his mother, a woman of fine mind and devout spirituality, he seems to have derived his marvelous intellectual and spiritual endowments.

These Christian parents had six sons, four of whom became ministers in the church of their fathers.

Phillips Brooks, the second in age, was five years a pupil in the Boston Latin school, which he entered when he was about nine years old. For this school and for the men who were his teachers there he had always a warm affection. In his oration given on the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the school, in 1885, he said, speaking of the public school:

Would that its blessing might be absolutely universal! Would that it might be arranged that once in the life of every Boston boy, if only for three months, he might be the pupil of a public school, might see his city sitting in the teacher's chair, might find himself, along with boys of all degrees and classes, simply recognized by his community as one of her children! It would put an element into his character and life which he would never lose. It would insure the unity and publi: spirit of our citizens.

In 1851 he entered Harvard, where he had for classmates Robert Treat Paine, F. B. Sanborn, Theodore Lyman, and Prof. J. K. Hosmer.

In college, it is said, "He never seemed to be anything but a tall, modest, good-natured young man, who was always faithful and manly and serious, ready to do his part, but never putting himself forward."

He never failed in a recitation and was one of the best scholars in his class, nor did it seem to cost him any effort to maintain this standard of excellence. He excelled especially in composition, being in this branch at Harvard, as he had been at the Latin School, "head and shoulders beyond his classmates."

After his graduation, which took place in 1855, he was for some time a tutor in the Latin School, but in 1856 he went to Alexandria, Va., to fit himself for the Episcopal ministry in the theological seminary there. To this school he had been advised to go by Dr. A. H. Vinton, his home pastor and for years his friend and counselor. At this school had been trained nearly all the Episcopal clergy who had had a prominent part in foreign missions, and one of Dr. Brooks's closest friends and classmates, with whom his relations were during his earlier ministry peculiarly intimate and confidential, became a missionary.

The school was intensely evangelical, its spiritual atmosphere was warm and constant, and to its influences Phillips Concerning perhaps no other man Brooks responded with all the ardor of whose influence has been so widely and his nature. His residence at Alexandria gratefully recognized, whose thoughts seemed to open the windows of his ave passed into and ennobled the lips of soul and afford an outlet to his relithe people, and whose name is a house- | gious fervor such as it had not found though he was their leader, 'was always and sane, would have amounted to self- rior." The simplicity, intensity, and constance of his religious life were a marvel to his associates.

One of his classmates was laboring among some poor people, whites and blacks, in a settlement not far away, and he sought Paillips Brooks's help and obtained it. Here the bishop that was to be, preached Sunday after Sunday, without notes and with devout earnestness, his first sermons, to audiences that overran the building and were won almost as a whole to the Saviour he pro-

From Alexandria, after completing his course, he was called to the Church of the Advent, Philadelphia, in an obscure part of the city and with a parish composed largely of poor people. But Elected bishop of Massachusetts April here as always he gave his flock his 29, 1891. Consecrated Oct. 14, 1891. best, and "inspired everybody." So best, and "inspired everybody." So ject. great was his self-distrust that, taking upon himself shrinkingly the solemn responsibilities of holy orders, he agreed, in accepting the pastorate to which he In the New England Magazine for first went, to take charge of the parish

His old friend Dr. Vinton was at that time rector of the Church of the thoughtful than any that had preceded Holy Trinity in Philadelphia, and often it; and which, with the extracts from invited the younger clergyman to his earlier address contained in the preach in his church Sunday afternoons. But the Trinity parishioners were not content-with this occasional hearing a most interesting, if brief, presenta- and began to flock to the humbler tion of that noble life, so soon, alas! to Church of the Advent. Afterward, on Dr. Vinton's resignation to accept a New York pastorate, they invited the young preacher to their vacant pulpit, which ing in water colors. She belonged to he occupied eight years, or witil 13th of December, 1835, and was de- he was called to Trinity Church, Boston, in 1869.

His Philadelphia pastorates had been exceptionally happy and faithful, but in Massachusetts was a yet more invititan annals, who came to Boston, where ing field. Many years later, and just he became a famous preacher, in 1633, after his election as a bishop, he said, "Two things are first and foremost in my life. One is my interest in the State of Massachusetts and the other is my

So when Trinity, in his native city where his parents were still living, said "Come," the preacher could make but

Here, though as it has been said he "had his laurels to win over again," his pletely.

work far outran his former service. Says Mr. Ward, in the article before referred to:

His sermons were new to an Episcopal audience. They had the literary culture and fine ethical flavor which distinguished the retiring clergy of the Unitarian pulpit, and they had evangelical fervor and a belief in the divine personality of Christ which entered the hearts as well as the minds of his hearers and drew people to him.

There were many obstacles in the way of Trinity's growth and progress, but it grew nevertheless so rapidly that after the great fire in 1872 it was able with a brave effort to erect the finest church edifice in America, at a cost of about a million dollars; and, proof more positive of its advance as a church of Christ, 'nowhere else in Boston has a church been more fully open to all sorts and conditions of men."

onditions of men."

In the new Trinity—new in its aims and methods as it showed more and more the spirit of its pastor-the beloved preacher ministered almost a score of years longer. The church as a working parish and as a center of religious and social influence came to be almost as unique as its renowned pastor: while with his own flock, the spiritual family of which he was the head, his relations were singularly tender and inspiring.

His influence broadened and deepened together, and his promotion to the bishopric seemed but the natural enlargement of its sphere. Whatever was its significance—and it signified more perhaps than has yet been realized elected him -the consecration of Phillips Brooks, seen at a distance and in its most abiding relations, seems but the formal recognition and authoritative extension of a sway as real and p tent as it has been holy and gracious. It is easy, too to believe, as his competitor for the bishopric, Mr. Satterlee, has said since his death, that had he lived he might have become "a great bishop, one of the greatest in history."

His published writings include five volumes of sermons, one of "Lectures on Preaching." two other addresses in one small volume on "Tolerance," "The Influence of Jesus" (the Bohlen lectures for 1879), and many scattered discourses and addresses. Of these books the "Lectures on Preaching" has had the widest circulation, and "The Influence of Jesus" is most characteria-

Though te seems to have published nothing which had not been prepared for public delivery the thoughtful strength and charm of the contents of these volumes are second only to their spiritual power, and their author must be counted among the noblest teachers of the age. In his words, as well as in what men call more distinctively his works, he lives and will live to help mankind upward to that abundant, Godtike life that was preëminently his.

HOW THEY DID IT.

Frances E. Willard tells these suggestive stories in The Congregationalist: As another illustration I may mention that, after having spoken in Farwell Hall, Chicago, one evening at a temperance meeting, I went with a friend and his wife to have an oyster stew at the Palmer House. Many young men and women came trooping in from Mc-Vicker's theater near by. A bevy of these surrounded the table next my own. Lovely girls they were, and noble, chivalric young men they proved them-selves to be. Supper was ordered and soon a waiter appeared bringing bottles and wine-glasses.

As he approached one of the young ladies said, in the sweetest tones imaginable, "Oh, you must let us girls beg pardon of our good friends, but we all belong to the 'Y' in Cleveland, O., and for my part I wear the white ribbon," exhibiting a pretty little knot at her throat. "Do you, indeed?" said her escort. "I did not until now understand the meaning of that pretty little embellishment," and with a wave of his hand he dismissed the waiter, saying, Bring us lemonade"; and they chatted on without further reference to the sub-

I was at a reception in an Eastern city, and a young wom in of fine talents and collegiate training was the center of a group of the best educated young men present. When the entertainment was over one of them came to her in the hall, as she descended from the dressing room in her wraps, and asked the honor of attending her to her father's house. Between the fingers of his gloved hand he held a fragrant Havana. "With pleasure," said Miss —, "but not with that," pointing toward the offending roll of nicotine weed. It is needless to say the young man begged her pardon, flung away his temptation, and they went off together in the crisp air, probably with no further allusion to the matter in hand.

the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and was wont to adorn a pledge card with pretty devices, such as the old oaken bucket, the spring in the glade, the babbling brook, and the wineglass turned right side up, which would, in the presence of temptation, mean always upside down, according to her view. Her young gentlemen callers were proud to get a bit of her work, and were accustomed to ask if they might carry away the pretty pictures, whereupon she was sure to call their attention to the modest little pledge in small letters in the corner and say, "Certainly, on one condition: let me add to the attractiveness of my little sketch your autograph."

-The big head is one of the hardest things in the world to cure men of com-

A WONDERFUL PAIR OF GLASSES.

Gottlieb Schmitz, so the Germans sav. Invented some glasses one summer day
Of a wordrous pattern, unknown before;
They were aids to sight, as in days of yore,
But the strangest thing, and you'll own it was queer, Enabled their owner to think and to hear.

To think and to hear and to see; tu', alas! Some fatal spell had indued the glasa; Its lines were warped; 'neath the circling

Distorted images met his view,
And the sounds that he heard, whether mirth
or jov,
Were blended with sorrow, like base alloy.

Nothing was besutiful quite, it seemed:
The very sunset that flushed and gleamed
On the western billtop was cut of line;
In the moaning music of wind and pine,
And e'en in the song of the happiest bird,
Were chilling discords that Gottlieb heard

And, saddest of all, it transformed his mind;
He was harsh in his judgment of all mankind.
To truth and duty each day more blind,
10 Till he broke the glasses in sudden ire;
11 But vision no longer would change at desires.
The magic lens he had worn too long—
Each line was deflected, each ar gle wrong,
12 And discovery till was the lark's glad sone. And dissonant still was the lark's glad song. Is the story a true ore? I cannot say;

I only know, should you come our way, In street or market, you'd surely fied Legions of men who are deaf and blind To the light and beauty and love and joy
Of unselfish lives. And there's many a boy—
And I'm loath to confess, but I fear, some lasses— Unconsciously looking through Gottlieb's

A WORD TO YOUNG MEN.

-Independent.

Young men make a sad mistake when they think it necessary that they should have a personal acquaintance with the dark and beamy side of life. Many a man who has peered into the abyss "just to see what it was like" has lost his balance and fallen almost both within and without the church that hopelessly. A young man was talking to a pilot on one of our big steamers.
"How long," heatked, "have you been pilot on these waters?" The old man replied, "Twenty-five years; and I came up and down many times b fore I was pilot." "Then," said the young man,
"I should think you must know every rock and sand bank in the river." The old man smiled at the youth's simplicity, and replied, "O no, I don't; but I know where the deep water is." is what we want-to know the safe path and to keep it .- Religious Herald.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

The Morning Star and Good Books. The price of the STAR is \$2.00 a year in ad-The price of the STAR is \$2.00 a year in advance. But for a trific additional you can get the STAR and a good bargain besides. The managers offer to any subscriber, new or old (provided all arrearages are paid up to the date of the order), a copy of the STAR for one year and one copy of any book named in the following list, for only \$2.25 in advance. These books are all well printed and firmly bound in cloth. The market prices of them vary from 75 cts. to \$1.50. Take your choice. In accepting our offer you make \$2.25 do the work of, on an average, a dollar more.

Any present subscriber who will send us the name of one new subscriber and \$2.00 in advance may have any one of these books for his trouble; and the new subscriber, by the payment of 25 cents additional, may also have any volume named in the list.

Agents and canvassers will please notice that in connection with this offer we pay no commission for renewals obtained. Abiding Peare. By Rev. A. B. Earle.

Longfellow's "Evangeline." Handsomely bound in cloth. Illustrated. Craig's Pronouncing Dictionary.
Vicar of Wakefi ld. By Ol ver Goldsmith.

Æsop's Fables.
Adventures by Sea and Land. By T. S. Arthur
Bailey's "Fratus."

Boy's Own Book.
Robinson Crusoe. Robinson Crusoc. Irving's "Sketch Book." Aytoun's "Lays of the Scottish Cavallers." Goethe's "Faust." Handbook of Games.

Goethe's "Faust."

Handbook of Games.
History of Rome. By Schmitz.
History of Germany. By Schmitz.
History of Greece. By Schmitz.
History of India. By Pearce.
History of Norway and Sweden.
History of Norway and Sweden.
History of Scotland. From Walter Scott.
History of Spain. By Pearce.
History of Spain. By Pearce.
History of Spain. By Pearce.
History of the Puritans and the Pilgrims. By
Prof. Stowell and Daniel Wilson, F. S. A.
Tom Brown's School-days.
Spiritualism Answered by Science. By E. W.
Cox, s. L. F. R. G. S.
The Woman in White. By Wilkie Collins.
Adam Bede. By George Eliot.
Romola. By George Eliot.
Dickens's "Child's History of England."
Adven u es of Oliver Twist. By Charles Dickens.
Barnaby Rudge. Dickens.
Dombey and Son. "
Little Dorrit. "
Christmas Stories. "
Martin Chuzz'ewit. "
Nicholas Nickleby. "
Old Curlosity Shop. "
Waverley. By Sir Walter Scott. Martin Carle Wil. "
Micholas Mickleby. "
Old Curlosity Shop. "
Waverley. By Sir Walter Scott.
Guy Mannering. By Scott.
Lady of the Lake. By Scott.
Lady of the Lake. By Scott.
Lady of the Poems.
Longfellow's Poems.
Poe's Poems.
Cowper's Poems.
Cowper's Poems.
John Halifax. By Mrs. Mulock-Cralk.
The Last of the Mohleans. By Cooper.
The Perslayer. By Cooper.
The Pathfinder. By Cooper.
The Pathfinder. By Cooper.
The Prairle. By Cooper.
The Ploneers. By Cooper.
Foul Play. By Charles Reade.
Last Days of Pompell. By Bulwer Lytton.



Book Table.

[Publications sent for notice will be promptly acknowledged and such further reference to them be made in the Notices as their meris may warrant and our space permit.]

18

cling

nirth

nd; j kind,

dreal

leh's

nt.

take

hev

nce

ke"

ting

een

man

ame

was

lan.

ald.

one

otice

BOOKS.

FIRE AND BUILDING REGULATIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES. Reports from the Consuls of the United States in Answer to a Circular from the Department of State. Issued from the Bureau of Stalistics, Department of State. Paper, 543 pp.

TARIFFS OF FOREIGN OCUNTRIES. Reports from the Consuls of the United States in Answer to a Circular from the Department of State. Issued from the Bureau of Stati tics, Department of State. Paper, 684 pp. All r que ts for these Special Consular Reports shoul be addressed to the Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Special Consular Reports should be addressed to the Secretary of Stats, Washington, D. C.

MAGAZINES.

New England Magazine.

New England Magazine.

New England Magazine.

Controlled and the state of the state.

New England Magazine.

**Controlled and the state of th

LOVE IN WRATH; OR, THE PERFECTIONS OF GOD's JUDGMENTS is the title of an address before Mildmay Conference, London, England, June 21, 1892, by Arthur T. Pierson. Dr. Plerson, the able preacher, is no stranger to our readers, and this address on a theme "which calls for most careful, prayerful treatment" is well worth reading. The same reverent, loving spirit should be in the reader as in the preacher; for, says Dr. Plerson, "it is more dangerous to preach about the judgments of God with an unanointed tongue than it is to let the subject a'one altogether." (White binding, full gilt, 35 cts. The Baker and Taylor Company, 740 and 742 B. oadway, Another of "Heath's Modern Language

Series" is entitled L'ARRABBIATA, von Paul Heyse, with English notes and a German-English vocabulary by Wilhelm Bernhardt. As a writer of German fiction Paul Heyse stands preëminently high, and "L'Arrabbiata" is named as one of his best works in prose fiction. Mr. Bernhardt, Director of German Instruction in the High Schools of Washington city, in purity of text, notes, and a full vocabulary, has done his part remarkably well. (Paper, 80 pp., 25 cts. D. C. Heath & Co., Bostop. New York, Chicago.)

L'EVASION DU DUC DE BEAUFORT, par-Alexandre Dumas, edited wi h notes by D. B. the Duc de Beaufort from the Chateau de Vincennes. It is taken from Viagt Ans Aprés, where it forms a complete and interesting episode, while the Fiench is excellent. The notes give all necessary explanatios. (D. C. Heath & Co. Roston. 20 etc. Kitchen, M. A., tel's the story of the escape of Heath & Co., Boston. 30 cts.

George Sand has given to the world the most perfect specimen of her powers as a writer. The story is of the very simplest, and the characters develop gradually as the story proceeds. As is known "George Sand" is the pen name for Aurore Dupin, Bareness Dudevant. The first two chapters are in'reductory to the story in a measure, and the language is somewhat difficult, but the very full notes will enable the student to master it readily. When the story is entered upon the progress will be easy and delightful. It is edited and annotated by F. C. de Sumi hrast, Assistant Professor in French in Harvard University. (Paper, 125 pp., D. C. Heath & Co.)

A very beautiful little book of 63 pages is THE CHARMS AND SECRETS OF GOOD CON-VERSATION, by Theodore E. Schmauk. The style is vivid and classic, and the thoughts presented are worthy of their clothing, though just a bit of care is needed that the dre s of the thoughts may not receive more attention than the thoughts themselves. But it is worthy of b ing read a score of times. (Square 16mo, fine cloth, gilt edges, 35 cts. John B. Alden, 57 Rose Street, New York.)

Social Economist is an education. One feature is the comments of the editor on the communications, if they need it. In this way the reader may take a broader view of social and economic questions. The February "Editoria Crucible" has seven pages. It is always good.—Severinus J. Corrigan in Astronomy and Astro-Physics for February develops the hypothesis that the origin of the sudden brightness of Holmes's comet last November was due to a co'lis'on with one or more of the large number of undiscovered asteroids whose orbits are between Mars and Jupiter. The senior be done in astronomy by means of systematic and associated work, with suitable endowment for it .- New England Magazine is value. "Literary Chicago," and "The Pilgrims' Church, Plymouth" are worthy of special mention among its illustrated articles.

NOTES.

—Mesers. D. C. Heath & Co. have just issued La Cigale chez les Fourmis, a one-act come dy by Legouvé and Labiche, with notes by W. H. Witherby. This is a bright and entertaining little play suited for early reading; also Andersen's Mürchen, selected and edited with notes and vocabulary by Prof. O. B. Super. This book is adapted for first reading, or for sight reading by those more advanced. The selections deal with maters of every-day life, and are well suited in interest and vocabulary to conversation in class.

— The 146th No. of Reports from Consuls of the United States is issued for November, 1892.

—La Mode de Paris and Paris Album of Fashions (American editions) have nine colored figures in each number. For the terms of these large, stylish monthlies see under "Magazines."

"Magazines."
—The leading article of the February Humanitarian is on "Profit versus Equity."
Monthly, \$1 a year; single number 10c. 142
West 70th St., New York.
—The leading paper of The Sanitary Era
for January is "Æicology." The number is a good one.

a good one.

The publishers of The National Magazine bave acquired the Magazine of American History, which was edited by Mrs. Martha J. Lamb. With the February issue these two leading historical journals are merged into one, and the name. Magazine of American History, is retained.

Miscellany.

THE MILKING OF THE COW. The milkpail used to versify a mild and mellow

meter,
When I used to milk old Brindle in the yard;
And the shining milk was sweeter unto me and
fittle Peter
Than Oriental perfumes of frankincense and

nard.
The sun-et flung its banners from the gilded hills about us,
And the odors of the evening seemed to drop from every bough;
There was peace and glad contentment both within us and without us
At the sweet mellifluous milking of the cow.

And wandering like a memory from the silent past's abysm I smell the grateful odors of the fragrant evening breeze;
And I bend to catch the chrism of the twilight's

glad baptism

And the outstretched benediction of the trees.
The glory of the summer night, the magic of the mountains. the mountains,
And the tinklings of the twilight on the farm

are with me now;
But through all the mingling music still I hear those falling foun ains,
The sweet meil fluous milking of the cow.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES ON EDU-CATION.

Education begins at the cradle and continues while life lasts. It is the chief interest and the most indispensable duty of the parent during the first score years of his child's life, and until the age of maturity. What shall be its scope, its aim, its purpose? Plainly it concerns the mind, the heart, the eyes, the hands, the health—before and above all, the character. The child must be fitted for the place he is to fill in life. Here is the rub. What place in life shall the boy or girl fill? In the old world society and individuals are gov-

er drie large measure by caste. Under this blird rule an inexerable fate-fixe for life the place of all born unto the world. Children follow in the footsteps of their parents. They are in the professions, they are idlers, they are tarmers or mechanics or laborers, according to the pursuits of their progenitors before them. The old-world law of caste has one seeming advantage. It simplifies the parental duty of education. The blacksmith must send his boy only to such schools as are needed in that handicraft, and so of other occupations. But the new world Gospel of education inculcates other principles. Here the place in life which the young are to hold is not fixed by the ancestral

In America the sons of mechanics, laborers, and farmers become scholars, philosophers, generals, and the leaders and rulers of States and peoples.
They fill the highest places for which their native talent and their training and characters fit them. American ed-ucation, therefore, should give to all the young of America an equal opportunity for the improvement of their natural laculties and endowments. America cannot afford to chain her children to the past. If upon the whole it is best for the son to adopt the calling of his fa her, let it be so; but in our scheme of Heath & Co., Boston. 30 cts.

In La Marke au Diable (The Devil's Poel)

Rearge Sand has given to the world the most no fetich of mine-but suppose your boy is as awkward with a scythe as Daniel Webster is reported to have been, and suppose he gives signs of possessing the massive understanding and the mighty power of speech which made Webster the great statesman and orates of his time, wouldn't you give him a chance for the career for which his gitts have fitted him? Rather let our education be so broad and liberal that it will furnish to all the sons and daughters in America the highest and best scholarship their talents enable them to receive. Scholarship develops and trains the power of expression."

Mr. Emers in says, "All the human race have agreed to value a man according to his power of expression." Let this rare and select power be within the reach of every son and daughter of our land qualified by natural gifts to possess it. It is a reproach to any agricultural or mechanical college if it does not teach all of mechanics and of farming that can be best taught in a college. We know that a large part of practical skill in farming can be taught at home and on the farm. It is no just ground of reproach to the agricultural and mechanical college, but rather an added advantage, if, while it holds practical farming and practical industry in the shop in due honor and of unquestioned worth, it also, in the wise words of Ezra Cornell, is "an institution where any person can find sinstruction in any

there be no opposition to any scheme of who looks down may find a dollar, but editor, Prof. Wm. W. Payne, shows what may edu ation merely be cause it furnishes a the man who looks up will find God. more liberal scholar ship than you fancy "Look unto me and be ye saved, all the you need for your children. No parent ends of the earth." Salvation always is so wise and far seeing as infallibly to comes from above. God made man praised by a wide circle of readers as one of the mouthles. It is growing in destiny of his child. If education is weak where it ought to be strongest, if in this common-sense age it makes no adequate provision for the wholesome Though the Christian's feet are on the avocations of every-day life, if it turns the young out into the world unable to make a living by the skilled labor of their own hands—help. less victims of idleness and vice-reform it, reform it, reform it altogether! But remember, I beg you, it is no remedy for the evil you dread, to separate your students from the scholars with which they are to associate and to compete for the prizes of life. Caste will remain perhaps for ages in the old world. There are those who would give it a foothold on this side of the Atlantic. But it has no rightful place in a repub-lic. Education should be fitted to the child, not governed by the calling of the parent. Labor is the corner-stone of all civilized society. Put labor therefore into the education of all our children. It should be taught sometime between childhood and maturity. No education is complete and in true sense I beral which does not prepare the young to earn a livelihood, if need be, by the skilful labor of their own hands.

Can it be done? The wise man has said, "Nothing is impracticable to this nation which it shall set itself to

do."-Chautauqua Herald.

REMINISCENCES OF BLAINE'S BOYHOOD.

The one act in his very early life that The one act in his very early life that all of his biographers note is this:

'When he was three years old laborers, were digging a well on his father's place. He was caught one morning dangerously near the edge and peering down into the excavation. One of the laborers, thinking to trighten him and to keep him out of danger in the future, thrust his shovel toward him and made faces at him. The youngster ran off. The next day he peered in o the well again Seeing that the man who had made faces at him was down in the hole he seized a clod of earth and hurled it down on the workman's head. He followed it with more clods and with stones. The man cried out in terror. Mrs. Blaine heard him and come running out. him and came running out. Young Blaine was stooping with his back to the hole and was screp ng up the earth and stones with his hands and throwing it between his legs. Mrs. Blaine carried him into his house. For that escapade

young Blaine was soundly thrashed.

From the time young Blaine was old enough to think he had to study. He had tutors at his own house until he was eleven years old. Then he was sent to the home of his uncle, Thomas Ewing, at Lancaster, O. Mr. Ewing was at that time secretary of the treasury. For one term after his arrival at Lancaster he attended the public school there in company with his cousin, Thomas Ewing, Jr., afterward representative in Congress. The two boys were prepared for coilege under the care of William Lyons, a brother of the then Lord Lyons, who was ait rward British minister at Wash.

ington. Young Blaine was thirteen years old when he passed the necessary examina-tions and entered Washington College in his native county. It was an insti-tution of considerable prominence at that time. He excelled in literature and especially in mathematics. There were two literary societies in the collegethe Washington and the Union. Young Blaine allied himself to the Washing on and got his first experience in politics there. H. H. M. Pusey, one of Blaine's

classmates, says:
"James Blaine, as I remember him at that time, was a pretty well built boy and a hard student. He had an impediment in his speech, however, which prevented him from joining in our debates and declamations, but he could distance all his classmates in the matter of studies, and his memory was remarkable. I was president of the Washing ton L terary Society about the time Blaine was sixteen years old. One day he came to me and said, "B-b-bill, I should like to be president of the literary. Can you f-f-fix it for me?" I answered, 'Why, weat do you know about the literary society? You have never taken any part in the debates and have always preferred to pay your fine to taking active part. Do you know anything about parliamentary practice?' he replied, 'but I can c-c-commit Cush-

ing's Manual to memory in one night." Well, he did it, and the result was that at the next meeting I fixed it for him and he was elected president vice. Pusey, term expired. He proved the best president this literary society of the college ever had. Moreover, he became a debater, and he overcame by force of will the impediment in his

"GOD GUARD THE NIGHT."

There is a tender sweetness about some of our common phrases of affectionate greeting, simple and unobtrusive as they are, says a writer in Harper's Bazar, which falls like dew upon the heart. Good-night! The little one lisps it as, gowned in white, with shining face and hands and prayers said, she toddles off to bed. Sisters and brothers exchange the wish, parents and children; friends and friends. Familiar use has robbed it of its significance to some of us; we repeat it automatically without much thought. But consider. We are, as voyagers, putting off from time to time upon an unex-plored sea. Our barks of life set sail and go onward into the darkness, and we, askep on our pillows, take no such are as we do when awake and journeying by daylight. Of the perils of the night, whatever they may be, we take no heed. An unsleeping vigilance watches over us, but it is the vigilance of one stronger and wiser than we, who is the Eternal Good. Good and God spring from the same root, are the same in meaning. "Good by" is only "God be with you." "Good night" is really "God night," or "God guard the night." It would be a churlish household in which these gentle forms of speech were ignored or did not exist. Alike the happy and the sorrowful, day by day, may say "Good-night."

—Nothing is more significant than the direction in which one looks. "In the study."

My earnest suggestion to this body of intelligent and practical men is: Let strength in the upward look. The man The heavens declare the glory of God." earth his head should be amid the stars.

> -What can harm thee, when all must first touch God, within whom thou hast inclosed thyself?-Leighton.

Easy to Take

and keep the system in Perfect Order.

CATHARTIC PILLS

A specific for Headache Constipation, and Dyspepsia. Every dose

Effective

Farm and Home.

Joseph Breck & Sons' Corporation, 51-53 North Market Street, Boston, have purchased all the partnership rights and assets of the firms of Messrs. Joseph Breck & Sons, and Messrs. Parker & Wood of Boston, Mass., and have assumed the partnership liabilities of said firms. Their beautiful annual, "Everything for Farm, Garden, and Lawn," comes to us. This is a continuation of the well known house established in

"Long distance rides" are becoming the fashion among the sporting classes in Europe. From Berlin to Vienna and from Vienna to Rome are among the distances to be trotted. It seems from this standpoint that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has a work to do in endeavoring to suppress this cruel work.

American Gardening gives in quantity matter equal to a two-dollar magazine. In the beauty of its illustrations and in the value of its various articles it represents more than a two-dollar monthly; yet the Rural Publishing Co., Times Building, New York, sends it for one dollar a year, ten cents a number. The February issue is one of its best.

We frequently hear the advice given for the farmer to do all the mechanical work possible himself. A recent agricultural writer thinks that a farmer's time, if he is a good one, too valuable to work much except at farming.

IS CO-OPERATIVE FARMING A BENEFIT?

Is the practice of consolidating several

smal farms into one large one, which prevails in some of the older parts of the country, a beneficial one? Several parties are to be considered in an intelligent answer to this question—the owner of the aggregation of farms, the former individual owners, the owners of other small farms, the consumers of agricultural products, and indirectly many others. The owner of a large farm can of course avail himself of machinery utterly beyond the reach of the worker on a small scale, thus facilitating and cheapening his work. His fields can be made larger and thus worked more advantageously. His supplies can be purchased cheaper. His products can be handled more cheaply and sold to better advantage. Many times the former owners, who had been struggling with a burdensome mortgage for years, and handicapped in many ways in the uncqual contest with debt, have received enough for their holdings to enable them to start fairly on cheaper lands or enable them to buy a smaller place; or in many cases find employment with the new owners. The large holder, if he use new methods and machinery, becomes an object lesson to others unable to personally avail themselves of these newer and many times costly and experimental ventures. They are thus enabled to profit without cost by the As the farm opera can be carried on to better advantage, so a better product can be produced, or, at least, should be, and thus the consumer be better served. 'As the carrying on of most enterprises on a large scale is generally supposed to reduce the cost, the consumer might reasonably expect to be more cheaply and better served. This, however, is not generally the case. Of course, there are disadvantages and grave objections to these consolidations, but the question is as to whether these outweigh the advantages. Is it better for each man to be a king, though often an impecunious one, than to merge his separate holding in a larger

Keep your Japanese mattings sweet and clean by going over them once a week with salt and water. This with a damp cloth, not wet, will keep them soft and prevent their cracking.

one?-Rural New Yorker.

Clean cane-seated chairs by turning them upside down and sponging in hot



and hollow cheeks, and dull, sunken eyes, don't always mean that a woman's old. Half the time, they only show that she's overworked or suffering. To such women, to every woman who is tired or afflicted. Dr. Pierce's afflicted, Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription
safely and certainly
brings back health
and strength. It's a

WRINKLES,

that corrects and cures; a tonic that invigorates and builds up; a nervine that soothes and strengthens. For all the derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to women, it is the only guaranteed remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money, book

It won't do to experiment with Ca-There's the constant danger of driving it to the lungs. You can have a perfect and permanent cure with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN Most Effective Remedy known is TRUE'S PIN-WORM ELIXIR.

g the best new CHRYSANTHEM of the year which we send together with five other prize-winning varieties for 50 cents, post paid. If you are interested in FLOWERS send for our Catalogue of the grandest novelties and specialties ever offered.

It Will Pay You. - Write Now, ROBT. SCOTT & SON, Philadelphia, Pa

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making \$50 per week. Monroe Eraser Mrg Co., La Crosse, Wis.

ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF.

Things Often Happen That Can Scarcely Be Credited. This is One of Them.

It May Seem Remarkable, But It Is All True.

A strange tale comes from Champlain, N. Y., where the princ pal in this absorbingly interesting account came very near not now being alive to tell the story. It would seem that a well known resident

of the town, Barney Wilson by name, fell ill. Now illness is a common thing, but not so that of Mr. Wilson, as he says himself, now that the danger is all over.

"I cannot describe how I fe't or what I

"It seemed to be at first mostly in my head. I could not think easily; my head felt dull and strange, and I was tired and weak all over. "I knew my nerves were weak and prostrated; that I had dyspepsia terribly. Why, I could scarcely eat anything from one day to

"I could not sleep nights, and woke morrings feeling weak, tired and dragged out. It came near being my death stroke, I tell you, and we did not know what the end would be.

"Can you believe it, I lived and suffered like this for a whole year!



MR. BARNEY WILSON.

"And then, when I had become about hopeless, I saw the advertisement of a medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I procured some from the druggist at once, and before I had taken two bottles I was so much better that I was astonished! "I continued its use and now I am feeling

as well and sound as I ever was in my life. I can truly say that had it not been for Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy I should now be in my grave.

"I have recommended this wonderful remedy to all of my friends. I cannot speak too highly of this great medicine, and I earnestly recommend it to all who are suffering from

Many readers will be foolish indeed if they do not follow Mr. Wilson's advice, if they are sick or cut of order, for it is a sure thing that this remarkable remedy cures. Besides it is purely vegetable and harmless. The great physician and specialist in nervous and chronic diseases, Dr Greene of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., discovered it, and he and other physicians prescribe and recommend it. The doctor also can be consulted free of charge in regard to any case personally or by letter.

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

IMPARTING VIGOR to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young. SOLD EVERYWHERE.





JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO., Wholesale and Retail CARPETS and UPHOLSTERY,

658 Washington St., Boylston St., Boston.

IMPROVED an refer to over 1,000 churches. Send C. W. BENT & CO.,

Church Light. OIL GAS oF ELECTRIC. Over one hundred styles
Wheeler Reflectors and
Reflector Chandelle for every conceivable use. Catalogues free. Please state wants. WHEELER REFLECTOR CO. 20 Washington St., Boston, Mass 195 Michigan St., Chidago, Ill. 22 So. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa





Superior Grade Pure Copper & Tin Church
BELLS, PEALS AND CHIMES.

CHOCOLAT MENIER be said to be the best of all the preparations, and also sold at the lowest price, quality considered?

J. MENIER raises the berry on his own Plantations in Nicaragua.

II. MENIER has his own Sugar Refineries.

III. MENIER owns the Steamers transporting the raw prothe Steamers trans-porting the raw pro-duct to his factories in France and Eng-

IV. MENIER owns

tire town of Noisiel, near Paris.

V. MENIER does his own printing; in fact, everything pertaining to the manufacture o. Chocolat Menier except wood for cases, nails and foil, is produced on his own property.

Instead of depending upon a dozen different manufacturers (each looking for profit rather than purity) as most cocoa and chocolate makers have to, MENIER can and does, with one end in view—viz: the sale of Chocolat Menier by its real merit—supply the world with the finest product and in far greater quantities than any other house. A sample free (name publication).

Address

MENIER

CHOCOLAT

MENIER

CHOCOLAT

MENIER

CHOCOLAT

MENIER

Address MENIER, MENIER Union Square,
New York City.

Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION LBS

"A HEALING WONDER."

Old People Suffer when the skin is affected. The joints puff out, and are tender; small abrasions appear, which smart

and burn; and often, where nothing unnatural appears, there is burning and itching. Comfort Powder affords complete relief. "I am 76 years old. I con-

tracted skin poisoning in the army, and have suffered terribly from chafing and itching. I tried many remedies, but Comfort Powder alone gave me complete relief." -JAMES R. HOWARD, Linden, Mass. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

SEND POSTAL FOR FREE SAMPLE. COMFORT POWDER CO., Hartford, Conn. E. S. SYKES, SECRETARY.

Easter Selections, containing new and pleasing Carols, and a Responsive Service. Favorite Sunday-School Song Writers have contributed. 16 pages, price 5 cents, post-paid.

The Lord of Life. A new Easter Service of Song and Responses, prepared by J. R. Murray, Price, 5 cents, post-paid, Other good services at the same price are: "The Risen Messich," "He Lives!" "Peath's Conqueror," "The King of Love." "Savior Victorious," "Easter Morning," "The Risen Christ," etc., etc.

CANTATAS.

Under the Palms, by Geo. F. Root. A work of standard merit for the Sunday-School. Price, 30 cents, post-paid. 20 cents, post-paid.

Musical Visitor for March will contain a good collection of Easter Anthems and Carols. Price, 10 cents a copy.

Catalogue of Easter Music sent to any address, free of charge, on application.

PUBLISHED BY THE JOHN CHURCH CO., Cincinnati, O.

200 WABASH AVE. | 13 EAST 16TH ST.

HYMNS

Nos. 5 and 6 Combined. The Only Hymn Book Used by Messrs.
MOODY, MILLS, MUNHALL, WHITTLE, CHAPMAN.

 Nos. 5 and 6 Combin d, Large type
 \$60

 " " Small type
 45

 No. 5 or No. 6, either
 30

 No. 6, Y. P. S. C. E. Edition
 35

 Winnowed Songs for Sunday Schools
 35

THE JOHN CHURCH CO. | THE BIGLOW & MAIG CO. Cincinnati and New York. New York and Chicago.

THE ISSUES

By O. E. BAKER of Lincoln, Neb., discussing 1. Apostolic Baptism.
2. Open Communion from a Baptist Standpoint.
3. Campbellism. Showing the difference between Free Baptist teachering and polity, and Pedo-baptism, close communion and Campbellism.

Price reduced: per single copy, 15 cents; by the doz-en, or more, 12 1-2 cents. Order from MORNING STAR office, or address Rev. O. E. Baker, Lincoln, Neb.

The Quarterly Register of

Single Copies, - 50c Per Year, - - \$1.50 Per Year, • - \$1.50
Bound Volumes, 2.00

"It ought to be read as a text-book in every common and high school, as well as every academy and college."—
GEO. P. FISHER, Treasury Dept., Washington.
"Itis a magazine that I prize highly and cannot afford to do without."—A. E. WINSHIP, Editor Journal of Education. cation.

"A useful, timely and high-class publication. I am much struck with the variety of solid information you manage to condense into so small a compass."—PRES. J. G. SCHURMAN, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

For sale by leading Booksellers and News Dealers throughout the World, who will also receive subscriptions, as will be mailed direct to any place in the Postal Union on teceipt of the price for single copies and bound volumes. Foreign Subscriptions, \$1.75. Address CURRENT HISTORY.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

FOR OVER FORTY YEARS have enjoyed a high reputation. Brilliant and musical; tone of rare sympathetic quality; beautiful 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. Reactive of the prices.

w. ns.

By

und

SONABLE TERMS. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

News Summary.

AT HOME.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8 .- The winter carnival at Concord, N. H. Gov. Hogg of Texas dares to protest against the burning of the Negro Smith Canada-Atlantic Steamship Line of Halifax sells out to the Plant Company, which will tend to boom traffic with New England Judge W. V. Allen, Populist, elected U. S. Senator from Nebraska.....Destruct ve work by an ice gorge near Pittsburgh Water famine threatened in the Merrimac Valley by the extreme coldCoal-freight war on the line of the Union Pacific Boston and Chicago speak by a long-

THURSDAY, FEB. 9. The County Insane Asylum, four miles from Dover, N. H., is burned and 41 lives are lost. The origin of the fire is unknown..... Carl Nold and Henry Buer, the anarchists are found guilty in the attempt of Berkman to assassinate Chairman Fr'ck of the Carnegie Company The jury in the Maverick Bank case find Asa P. Pot'er guilty on fifteen counts of the indictment, and not guilty on the remain-

FRIDAY, FEB. 10.-Thirty-four bodies taken from the ruins of the Insane Asylum near Dover, N. H.; the legislature orders an investigation The 26th annual session of the G. A. R. closes at Rockland, Me. Yesterday the worst blizzard raged in the Northwest; many trains were snowed up and some abandoned; snowslides causing loss of life occur in Colorado.

SATURDAY, FEB 11 .- Inquest commenced at Dover, N. H.; all the bodies foundJudge Gresham's friends claim that if hego stoWashington as Secretary of State he will inaugurate a slmpler social system. Let him go to Washington.

MONDAY, FEB, 13 .- A slide in a mine tunnel in Colorado kills six men A succession of de-structive fires has harassed the city of Nashville, Death of Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph Co..... Exciting fire in a New York as artment house: 70 reople make hurried exits.

TUESDAY, FEB. 14.-The Natural History Build ing, Boston, badly damage 1 by water owing to the storm The striking mill spinners of Providence, R. I., returned to work yesterday Grand Army of Vermont opens its 26 h annual encampment..... Alarming reports received at Washington shout the cholers soroed Inundation of the city of Trenton, N. J President Harrison getting ready to vacate the White House Yesterday was the heaviest snow-storm of the season in parts of New England.

ABROAD.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8 .- The American bark Henry A. Burnham encounters frightful experiences on the voyage across; 16 days of hurricanes, and rescued when sinking Fifty dea hs in five days of a choleraic disease in Marreilles; an expert's advice sought Steamer Schiedam breaks a shaft at sea, and for over two weeks proceeds under sail in a succession of gales .. An exminister, senator, and two deputies committed for trial in Paris for connection with the Panama infamy.. The flood receding in Queensland, but the extent of the damage cannot be learned. . Another violent shock of earthquake at Zante British steamer Trinacria, lost with 41 lives Socialism gets a set back in the French deputies.....Bark Alpheus Marshall of St. John, N. B., missing since Jan. 1.

THURSDAY, FEB. 9.-A protectorate has been established at Hawaii by U. S. Minister Stevens The water of the New Zealand flood is falling, but the devastation is great..... B ston capital buys up 800 acres more of coal in Cape Breton Ferdinand de Lesseps is sentenced to five years imprisonment and 3,000 francs fire, Charles de Lesson receives the same sentence; Marcus Fontaine two years imprisonment and 3.(0) francs fine, Henry Cottu the same; Gustave Eiffel, two years imprisonment and 20,000 francs fine.

FRIDAY, FEB. 11.-Twelve deaths from chole-Count de Lesseps A member of Parlian of Canada calls attention to the inefficiency of the military force.

SATURDAY, FEB. 11 .- The Ribot ministry of France is a mere makesh ft; it is not expected to hold out long.....It is said that the Khedive of Egypt will make another attempt to appoint Tigrane Pasha his prime minister.

MONDAY, FEB. 13.-The Island of Zapte was shaken yesterday by several earthquakes, and the pa ic among the inhabitants is increasing..... The Princess of Wales has at 'ast taken a deci ed stand against crisoline Gladstone attended church twice yesterday, having received no lejury from his Saturday's speech.

TUESDAY, FEB. 14.-Gladstone outlines his Home Rule bill in Parliament; an ovation to the Premier. Two chambers, both elective, to be provided for Ireland The Allan line steamer Pomeranian lost a number of her crew and passengers in a leavy storm and returned to Green.

Congress.

In the Senate on Tuesday, Feb. 8, the que tion of having automatic couplers for cars was considered. Some sharp debate was had. It was cars. The Oates report, or a majority of t e House, exonerates the tariff from blame in the H mestea 1 strike. On Wednesday in joint convention | the log-houses in less favored region. the electoral Presidential vote was declared. The Senate on Wednesday, with only seven dissenting votes, passed the bill appropriating \$50, 00) for the erection of an equestrian statue to Gen. John Stark of Manchester, N. H. The Vice-President appointed Mesers. Dixon and Gray on the Board of Visitors to the Naval Acidemy. Several bills were passed, but much of the time was spent upon the bill requiring automatic coup lers on railroads. In the House the House Quar antice bil with the Senae amendm nts was agreed to. The Senate on Wednesday worked away on the Car-couplers bill. The House showed its inability to repeal the bill for the purchase of silver, although it is supposed a majerity favor it. Republicans as well as Democrats are blamable for this action. Friday the House had a brisk debute on the Invalid Pension Appropriation bill The use of Pinkertons condemned in the Gallinger Senate Investigation Committee on Homestead troubles. Some bills were passed. The general debate on the proposed pension reform amendments in the House ran on through Saturday. The House paid its due meed of respect to the memory of the late E. F. McDonald of New Jersey. The Senate passed the Ra Iroad Car coupler bill, it being a substitute for the House bill. It now goes to the House. The Senate on Monday refused to consider the New Mexico Statehood bill. Mr. Frye made an able speech in favor of the Nicaragua Canal. The House agreed to conference rep rt on the Fortification Appropriation

BRIEFS.

There was no little political talk at the large appropriations of the 51st Congress, \$988,000,-000. The 52d Congress made apppropriations at its first session of \$507,000,000; and according to Mr. Dingley of Maine, one of the best fias nciers in Congress, the appropriations the present session will amount to \$531,000 000, making a total for this Congress of \$1,039,000,000. Perhaps in the way of river and harbor appropriations in many instances large amounts have been appropriated where smaller ones would do, in some cases appropriations have been made where none should have been; but on the whole, considering the size of our country and its needs, none too much money in the management of their effairs. They has been appropriate. The folly in the mut- have no opportunity to exercise self-control.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ter is in trying to make political capital out of If under such a system of government there it just before an election. But this much can be is any development in the right direction it said, that the appropriations cannot be much | must be exceedingly slow. If Russia is to adincreased or the revenues much reduced with-

No generous heart can fail to pity Ferdinand Count de Lesseps. Hardly a sadder downfall has occurred in modern times. In his 88th year he is prostrated by the weight of time and the far heavier weight of failure and ignominy. Ten years ago his name was one of the greatest; he proudly wore the decoration of the Legion of Honor and was loaded with other honors. His star was then in the ascendant. Until lately it was hoped that he might be cleared of criminal guilt, even though lamentable neglect of duty and errors of judgment must be admitted against him. The dreadful scandal has been probed and the dreadful facts brought to light. He was already an old man when he undertook this appalling task of piercing with a tide-level canal the mountainous Isthmus of Panama. This may be a sufficient reason for partially covering his disgrace with the mantle of charity.

Dr. Rice in the Forum has created quite a sensation in his wholesale condemnation of the Eastern public schools. Henry G. Schnelder in Education makes a spirited reply to him, claiming that the doctor goes too far, "and in his zeal forgets the only means by which the improvement of our schools can be ob'ained; for no reform in our schools can be carried out without the aid of those noble men and women who have always striven and always will strive to make our schools better." Mr. Schneider claims that teachers know the defects of our school system as well as Dr. Rice; but they know that improvement comes by growth, not by revolution. He claims that the Western schools, which Dr. Rice praises, have profited by the experience of Eastern graver blunders. .

In the first six months of 1891 the arrival of immigrants on our shores reached 325,307, while in the same months of 1892 the aggregate was 353,961. The cholera scare and the attendant precautions taken against the introduction of the disease into this country reduced the flow of foreigners very materially, so that in September only 21,824 arrived, as compared with 41,954 in September, 1891. The total of the last six months of 1892 was thus reduced to a third less than that of the corresponding months of the year before. The probability is that 1893 will show a decided reduction in the number of immigrants arriving upon our shores; jet, however much the number may be reduced, we have a pretty good supply.

The Lewiston (Me.) cotton mills advance ra'c complaints at Marsellles A feeling of the wages of their mule spinners 10 per cent. intrenched with State rights a new revelation sympathy roused in Paris over the sentence of | The Lewiston cotton industry, with its spindleage numbering between 300,000 and 400,000 and a capital of nearly \$5,000,000, is a factor not to be despised when competition between cotton manufacturers becomes as sharp as it is now in some other lines. New Hampshire has passed a law restricting the working time for minors and women employed in manufacturing establishments to 58 hours a week. Such action in one State will tend to hasten it in

> The Russian extradition treaty has been ratified by the U.S. Senate with an amendment providing that attempts to murder the Czar or any member of theiroyal family should be considered as non-political offenses, regardless of what the motive of the criminal might be, and should be extraditable. The Senate does not propose that the United States shall be made a safe refuge for Anarchist and Nihilist murderers.

Many of our readers will learn with surprise that there are in the State of New York 41 log schoolhouse. During the last five shown that many lives are lost yearly in coupling | years 14 such schoolhouses have disappeared, in 1887 the number being 55. One of the oldest and wealthiest of States cannot smile at

A Plea for Russia. We have an instance of a great nation called upon to explain is internal affairs. Pierre Botkine, secretary of the Russian Legation in Washington, in the February Century practically does this. Mr. Botkine points out that certain elements enter the problem of government in Russia that other nations do not have to deal with, and for this reason he contends there should be a different standard of measurement. Russia extends over much of Europe and a great part of Asis, including many races of dissimilar capacities and degrees of civilization, and for this reason has to be controlled by the mighty hand of an autocratic monarch. Within a generation the Russian peasantry were serfs, and they are not yet well educated in the social rights and obligations which fall to them under the present system. They fall the ready victims to the crafty class. Out of this has grown the present crusade against the Jews. The question is not a religious one, but strictly economic and administrative. The Hebrew race is considered an obstruction to the natural development of the peasantry. The Jews do not sympathize with the other races which surround them. They do not desire to become identified with the country. Abusing their power as money lenders Russia has found it necessary to restrict their activity. Those who would exclude the Chinese from this country have in this respect nothing to complain over Russia's treatment of the Jews, especially as that line of precedure is in perfect keeping with the paternal theory of the Russian government and somewhat anomalous to that of this country. In the matter of allowing freedom to others to hold a different faith from the Greek church Mr. Botkine's assertions are not in keeping with reports of attacks on the Stundis's. The Russian Government treats the great mass of its people as children whose ignorance and inexperience keep them from any share

vance in civilization some risks must be taken.

Dr. T. Thacher Graves has been arrested again and is now in the county jail of Arapahoe Co., Colo., awaiting his second trial on the charge of murdering Mrs. Josephine A. Barnaby.

Robert Louis Stevenson is slowly dying of consumption at his Samoan home. He is a victim of cigarette smoking.

Sir Andrew Clark has advised Mr. Gladstone not to speak more than two hours in inspeak for three hours at least.

John Leech, the carica urist, is said to have cle of dress, especially the lady caught in the turnstile at the entrance of the London Exhibillion, started a crusade which the leaders of fashion could not withstand.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

THE WEST .- At Lafayette, Ind., fourteen persons have been arrested for assault and attempt to kill Prof. Rudolph, an ex-Catholic priest, who was delivering a lecture on Romansm. Four were indicted on five counts each, assault and battery, assault with intent to kill, disturbing a public meeting, conspiracy and riot. These four gave ball in the sum of \$1,000 each. Ten others, indicted for riot, were admitted to \$400 bail each. - The Cabinet of the Epworth League was held in Chicago last week. The report of the general secretary shows that the league has now 9,500 chapters, with a membership of 650,000. In addition to schools only to make newer and pethans this there are 1,250 junior chapters, with membership of 60,000. The convention will be at Cleveland, O., July 6-8, and Gov. McKinley will make the address of welcome.

Boston Monday Lecture.

The title of the Boston hymn sung at Mr. Cook's 230th Boston Monday Lecture is "One Day in Seven," written by the lecturer. The prelude dealt with Mormanism in Utah, and the reasons why the territory should not immediately be admitted to statehood.

Those who clamor for statehood are Mormons, politicians, or those who have speculative ends in view. Why should there be delay in admitting Utah as a State?

1. Polygamy is rot abolished; it is only suspended. According to the statements of the Mormons they have now and then new reve lations, and polygamy is only suspended. What hinders, ther, when Utah shall become re-establishing polygamy? The secret instruction of the church is in favor of plural marriages. Utah is a large country, as long as from Boston to Washington, as wide as from Boston to Baltimore, and its welfare should be securely guarded.

2. Polygamy should not be put under State rights. There are three parties, Democratic, Republican, and Liberal. It is the object of the Mormons to control the first and second, and each of them has been promised favors for help in bringing Utah into the Union.

Would Utah have a republican government under Mormonism and State rights? She must be kept out of the Union, then, until the Gentile element is in the ascendency. Suppose she should be admitted with the Mormon and anti-Mormon elements about equally divids ed, when once a State Mormons who have gone to other places would return. Their policy would be to let the Gentiles make the improvements while they would possess them. 3. American residents in Utah, 90 out of a

100, are opposed to the present admission of Utah; they do not deem it safe.

4. Mormon rulers would sit in Congress. Are you willing to have a Mormon State, a wealthy, influential State, against the protests of American citizens? Remember your obligations to those citizens. Priestly ru'e would be as injurious to Utah as Mormonism itself. The remedies against Mormon rule are post-

porement of admission, and the influences growing out of schools and a better civilization until Utah is fit to be a State.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. 'L'ttle of

Then Ida B. Wells, a Christian colored lady of culture and refinement, editor and part owner of the Memphis Free Speech, was introduced, who told in classic and eloquent language the story in part of the one thousand cases of lynch law in the South in the last ten years inflicted upon colored people. She is under the threat of death should she return to Memphis, simply because the denounced lawlessness. A resolution of sympathy was unanimously passed, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. L. B. Bates of E. Boston.

The lecture considered the fourth mar dment and its binding force. While God remains as God and man as man the Decalogue



Used in the U.S. Army and by achers of Cookery.

Cleveland's is the standard, it never raries, it does the most work, the best

work and is perfectly wholesome.

cannot be abrogated. No other laws in length and breadth comprehend as much as the Decalogue. He who spoke as man never spoke said that not a jot or tittle should passed from the law until it is all fulfilled. The reasons for the validity of the fourth commandment were given, a history of the Sabbath, the change to the Lord's day, quoting its observ-ance from the "Teaching of the Twelve Apostles"; also the lecturer showed how the Reformers in Germany erred in regard to the Lord's Day, and that in Germany the pendulum is beginning to swing back.

HUB NOTES.

The 26th annual encampment of the Department of Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic was held in Tremont Temple last week on Wednesday and Thursday, closing with a banquet in Faneuil Hall, at which were 600 G. A. R. veterans. The Woman's Relief Corps held its annual session at the same time in the Meionaon.

The monthly meeting of the Unitarian Club at the Vendome on Wednesday evening was remarkable for its numbers, and more for its speakers-Bishop J. J. Keane, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, and President G. Stanley Hall of Clark University at Worcester. Resolutions were passed in admiration and reverence for Phillips Brooks. Dr. E. E. Hale spoke on the resolutions. Pres. Hall considered "New problems and new movement in the field of higher education." Bishop Keane made the point that in educatroducing the Home Rule bill on Monday. It tion, as in everything else, America should be is expected, however, that Mr. Gladstone will the land of liberty and not of license. The bishop's remarks were very telerant. He said, "I pity any religion that does not dare to look killed the crinoline. His sketches of the adventures of the wearers of that inflated artihe cannot find in his own it is time that he west where he can find it."

ECHOES FROM PRESS AND PLAT-FORM.

RESTRAINTS ON CHILDREN .- Every Christian father will impose who esome restraints on his children. It may seem to be easier to allow the young people to have their own way; but the Bible teaches the parents the duty of restraining their children, and in the end it will be found the easier way. The father who allows his children to do as they please will surely lay up for himself a store of bitter regrets and painful heartaches. The son who is allowed to have his own way in chi'dboot may possibly become a good man, but it is not probable that he will. Such sons usually have their treedom while they are children and th ir bondage when they become men. It is better for one to bear the yoke in his youth and enjoy freedom in maturer sge .- Christian Advocate.

WHAT NEXT?-The Sabbath-closing law is a'e. The Seventh-day Adventists' Review and Herald and the hostile daily papers all admit that there is now no chance of repeal. The anarchistic arguments for opening at the recent hearing more than answered themselves. They would have been sufficlent without the unanswerable arguments there made by the friends of the Sabbath. Future letters to Congress might well be directed to urging the adoption of the Pettigrew resolution quoted in preceding editorial. But we believe the chief effort of the victorious Sabbath-closing hosts should now be directed to cleaning the liquor and lawlessness out of the other six days of the week and to the protection of puri ty against corrupting art exhibits. every pure woman in the land write at once to the World's Fair Lady Board of Managers, care of Mrs. Potter Palmer, President, Chicago, arging that Board to stand guard, as it is eminently suitable they should do, against the exhibition of any picture or statue whose ten dency would be to corrupt the millions of susceptible youth that will throng the Fair. There are laws that can be invoked if necessary - Christian States-

BEDTIME TAKE PLEASANT

AYER'S Hygienic COFFEE



A Health Drink, Nerve and Brain Food. ains all the elements one's system requires. Prepared by M. S. AYER, of Boston,

A Vegetarian for many years.

Price 20 cents per pound. Directions: Prepare the same as Coffee, using not more than two-thirds as much for same amount of water, or one tablespoonful for two large cups. rater, or one tablespoonful for two large cups.

Follow the directions and you will use no other.

LEADING GROCERS SELL IT.

Send two 2-cent stamps for book on "Diet Reform," M. S. AYER 101 State St, Boston, Mass.

GOOD ADVICE.—In one of Dr. Burton's lectures the fellowing advice was given to the young ministers: "When trouble is brewing keep still. When your feelings are nurt keep still—till you recover from your excit-ment at any rate. Things look diff rent through an unagitated eye. In a commotion once I wrote a letter and sent it, and wished I had not. In my later years I had another commotion and wrote a long letter; but life had rubbed a little sense into me, and I kept that letter in my pocket against the day when I could look it over without agitation and without tears. I was glad I did. Silence is the most massive thing conceivable sometimes. It is strength in its very grandeur. It is like a regiment ordered to stand still in the mad fury of battle. To plunge in were twice as easy. tongue has unsettled more ministers

BRODAN PUBLISHING CO.

ability."- Workman. THE SALOON IN MASSACHUSETTS .- Indications are multiplying in many drections that some general and striking manifestation of public sentiment against the salcons will be required if the present legislature is to be prevented from relaxing the restrictions already imposed by law upon the liquor traffic and that the demonstration must be striking indeed to secure any marked advance on the rum intrenct ments. So far the champions-some of them unconscious champion -of the saloons are baving matters all their own way, and their opponents are not even prepared to stand on the defen ive - Trav

than small salaries ever did or lack of

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, 'ad placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge to all who wish it, tills recipe in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 830 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 41 13t E. O. W.

SPRINGFIELD MASS., Apr 1 15, 1893. "I have been sick with pleurisy and pneumoni". It left me with a ve y hard, hacking cough. All the physicians and medicine did me no good. A friend advised me to try Adamson's Cough Balsam, one bottle of which did me more good than all the doctors and medicines I have tried; and I shal recommend it far and near.

"MARY A," BROCKWELL."

Some of the finest office buildings in the East are owned by the Massachusetts Real Estate Company, Boston, which advertises stock for sale in this paper. Parties looking for investments should investigate this company.

Mr. D. E. Runney, of the well known firm of Joel Goldth wait & Co., is at present in Europe, in search of the latest novel les and specialties in Carpets and Rugs for the coming spring trade.

Joseph Ruby, of Columbia, Pa., suffered from birth with scrofula humor, till he was perfectly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations-and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y

Short-Sighied -the woman who doesn't use Pearline: the woman who fails to have her servants use Pearline. She fails to see what is good

W. LEMINGTON

is best for her. Without Pearline washing and cleaning is drudgery and toil, and wear and tear, and

for her; she fails to have what

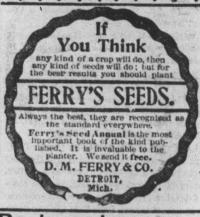
rub, rub, rub. With it, there is no hard work, and no harm to the finest things; there is little or no rubbing.

Use Pearline, and rest from your labor; the rest of your labor-the hardest part-is done by Pearline.
Beware of imitations 243 JAMES PVI.E. N.Y.



Very important changes have recently been made in roundtrip California tickets. We are prepared to offer extraordinary inducements and

facilities to intending travelers. FOR FULL PARTICULARS ADDRESS
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen. Ticket & Pass. Agt.,



Book and Job Printing at the Morning Star Office.

Five Beautiful Rooklets

EACH CONTAINING A HYMN ARTISTICALLY ILLUSTRATED

THE HOME MAGAZINE is devoted The Christian Endeavor Society The King's Daughters

The Epworth League, Etc.

Home games and amusements will be given space in the winter time, while during the summer months we shall devote much care to outdoor sports of all kinds. The departments cover every topic of interest to women: MUSICAL DEPARTMENT - Gossip from the world of melody and original FASHIONS-With the latest fashions, home dressmaking Rayner's "Foreshadowings.

MOTHERS' PAGE - With valuable

CHILDREN'S PAGE-Contains short THE DINING ROOM-With latest and

FLORAL PAGE - With information from professionals about the growing of LITERATURE—Giving the latest n and gossip from the world of books

Offer Extraordinary

"The Young People's Baptist Union of America,

We have no hesitation in pronouncing this offer the greatest we have

BRODIX PUBLISHING CO. 614 Eleventh St., N. W.,