

THE Peninsula Methodist FOR CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH.

REV. T. SNOWDEN THOMAS, A. M., Editor.
J. MILLER THOMAS, Associate Editor.

WILMINGTON, DEL., APRIL 5, 1890.

VOLUME XVI.
NUMBER 14.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED 1850.

The Policy is Incontestable, Non-forfeitable, Payable at Sight.
Grants absolute freedom of travel and residence and is free from all technicalities.

THE SURVIVORSHIP DIVIDEND PLAN offers to insurers the following valuable points for their consideration:

There are no restrictions upon travel, residence or occupation. The numerous conditions that have given rise to disputes or litigation in the past are all eliminated, the aim of the company being to furnish a legacy to the family without expense, delay or question of any kind.

It is incontestable for any cause after three years.

It is non-forfeiting after three years. The Company agrees to give a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the sum insured as the number of premiums paid bears to the whole number required on endowments and Limited Payment policies, while the law of New York equally protects other forms of policies.

It is the most simple form and liberal in its terms of any policy now issued. The Company pays the claim if the Insured pays the premiums.

It provides for the payment of death claims immediately upon the receipt of acceptable proofs of the death of the insured.

It provides for a very liberal cash value upon surrender of the Policy at stated periods of 10, 15, or 20 years each.

At the end of specified periods the insured can choose either of the following modes of settlement:

The returns to policy holders in the Manhattan have not been exceeded by those of any other Company. While its dividend returns are a source of pride to the Company, its mortality and expense account are as low as the lowest.

To residents of Delaware, I would say, that many of the most prominent men in the state are insured with us. The Manhattan has been doing business in Delaware, ever since 1865, and has paid out in death claims to Wilmington policy holders alone, nearly \$100,000.00 in addition to a large sum in cash to holders of matured policies.

Both in money and management the MANHATTAN is a strong institution. It has about \$12,000,000 of the former; of the latter an equipment that is beyond measurement in terms of money. Through a long and honorable career, it has commanded the highest degree of public confidence, and in its business practice has never failed to remember the exalted character of the life insurance business.

- 1st. Surrender the policy and draw its full value in cash.
- 2d. Take a paid-up Policy and draw surplus in cash.
- 3d. Take a paid-up Policy for full value of the Policy.
- 4th. Continue Policy (if not fully paid) and draw dividends in cash or apply them to increase the insurance.
- 5th. Take an annuity for remainder of life.

RETURN PREMIUM PLAN.—Under the Return Premium Plan the Company contracts in the event of death before the end of the Survivorship Dividend period to pay the sum of all Premiums that have been paid in addition to the full sum insured—being equal to returning an Annual Dividend of 100 per cent. of all Premiums paid.

The highest duty you owe to your family, is to protect them against loss by your death, you can do this and at the same time provide a competency for your declining years, by taking a policy in the Manhattan.

A life insurance policy is one of the safest of all monied investments. Of all certainties nothing can be more certain than the profitable results of life insurance. It is the cheapest and safest method of making a certain provision for one's family, and also of providing a competency for the later years of life.

Address all Communications to

GEO. W. KREER, GENERAL AGENT,

WRITE FOR ESTIMATES, GIVING AGE.

604 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware.

J. C. Johnson & Son,

225 Market St., Wil., Del.,

STOVES, HEATERS, AND HOUSE
FURNISHING GOODS.

Agent for the celebrated OTHELLO RANGE.

Our Heater and Roofing work is under the superintendency of Mr. I. S. Bullock, who has had long practical experience in these lines. Estimates furnished.

B. F. TOWNSEND,
8 W. 7th Street,
WILMINGTON, - - DEL.

REAL ESTATE
AND
MORTGAGE
BROKER.

FRANCIS HOFFECKER,
ANATOMICAL
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
30 YEARS EXPERIENCE.
N. E. COR. 2D AND PARRISH STS., WIL., DEL.
Cork shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly done. Gum Boots and Coats Repaired.

U. S. PIERSON,
FLOUR AND FEED,
S. W. COR. 5TH AND KING STS.
WILMINGTON, DEL.

TELEPHONE, 215.

SAMUEL R. THORP,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 823 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DEL.

FRIENDS WORK A SPECIALTY.

DENNIS J. HARRINGTON,
PRACTICAL
Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting
No. 815 SHIPLEY ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

Residence, N. W. Cor. 2d and Carter Sts.

CRYSTAL PALACE ROSE PARK,
M. F. HAYDEN,
705 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

ROSES A SPECIALTY.

THE PALACE HEATER

IS THE BEST, THE CHEAPEST, THE MOST SIMPLE, POWERFUL, ECONOMICAL. CALL AND SEE IT AND GET REFERENCE. FOR SALE ONLY BY

W. F. ROBINSON,

702 ORANGE ST.,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

N. B.—Tin Roofing and Repairs for all kinds of Heaters.

DOMESTIC
**SEWING MACHINE
COMPANY,**

SALESROOM, 814 MARKET ST., WIL., DEL.

TAKE NOTICE.

Captains and owners of Steamboats, Institutions and Public in general. The undersigned has established himself at 503 Walnut Street to do Caneing, Light Repairing, Perforating old or new chairs and settees at reasonable rates. Made to look like new.
Wm. C. GEORGE.

S. LLOYD BODDY,

Manufacturer of UPPERS,

DEALER IN

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,

No. 3 W. FOURTH ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

B. F. McDANIEL & CO.,
1009 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

THE ONLY BICYCLE STORE ON THE PENINSULA.

We sell all makes and are Sole Agents for the Peninsula for Engles, Bronchos, Ramblers, New Malls, New Rapids, Premiers, Ormonds, Rudges, Victors, Singers, Referees, Invincibles, Light Champions, Little Giants, Electrics, Gazelles, Juniors, Darts.



Our LITTLE GIANT Safety at \$35.00, for a boy or girl, is the only SAFETY for that price with a Diamond Frame, Tangent Spokes, and Adjustable Bearings. We have on hand a large stock of new VICTOR LIGHT ROADSTERS, also over 75 SECOND HAND BICYCLES, all makes and sizes, which we are closing out at GREAT BARGAINS. Send for second-hand list, also catalogue of new wheels.

B. F. McDANIEL & CO.,
1009 MARKET STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
AGENTS wanted in every City, Town, and Village on the Peninsula.

TWO THINGS NEEDFUL, COAL and FLOUR,

Also, all kinds of Grain and Feed. We warrant the quality and quantity, and guarantee the best terms and prompt delivery. A trial will prove the merits. Telephone Call 110.

SHEWARD & CHANDLER, SOUTH SIDE,
Branch Office, 2d and French Sts.

W. K. GRANT,
PRACTICAL HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
Graining, Glazing, and Wood Staining,
Shop, N. W. Cor. Sixth and Shipley Streets,
Residence, 811 Muldison St.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE PICKELS STOVE AND HEATER CO.,
505 SHIPLEY STREET.

Jewel Vapor Stoves, Monitor Oil Stoves the best, are the best kind, perfectly safe. Morning Light Heaters. Full line of Cooking and Parlor Stoves. Repairs a specialty. Estimates furnished for heating Dwellings and Churches. Metal work of all kinds. Write to us and get particulars.

L. T. GRUBB & SON,
CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

JOBGING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Shop, 704 Kirkwood Street,

RESIDENCE, 832 PINE ST.,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

CITY STEAM
LAUNDRY S. E. COR
6TH & SHIPLEY STS.
WIL., DEL.

Goods called for and delivered free of charge. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. High gloss or domestic finish. W. BRADWAY, Proprietor.

GEO. W. JACKSON,
Novelty and Variety Store,

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Musical Instruments, etc.

805 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DEL.

CLOUD & VALENTINE,
Upholsterers and Decorators,

No. 101 E. Ninth Street, Wilmington, Del.

SPECIALTY—Furniture, Slip Covers, Spring, Hair and Husk Mattresses Made to Order, Also Spring Beds. Old and Antique Furniture Re-Upholstered and Refinished in the very best manner. Telephone Call 544.

J. & J. N. HARMAN,

Manufacturers of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room

FURNITURE.

Steamed Feathers, and all kinds of Mattresses in Stock. No. 410 KING ST., ABOVE 4TH, WIL., DEL.

IF YOU WANT A NICE LOAF OF BREAD OR PIES AND FANCY CAKES, CALL AT

M. J. WEYL'S,

No. 7 EAST 2D ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

DUNCAN BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND TOOLS,

No. 214 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

JOHN CONLY.

NEAL CONLY.

CONLY BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood, Sand, Lime and Cement.

All kinds of Hauling promptly attended to.

622 W. Front St.,

Wilmington, Del.

TELEPHONE No. 621.

THE PENINSULA METHODIST

FOR CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH.

REV. T. SNOWDEN THOMAS, A. M., Editor.
J. MILLER THOMAS, Associate Editor.

WILMINGTON, DEL., APRIL 5, 1890.

VOLUME XVI.
NUMBER 14.

This number is pre-eminently a Conference number. The proceedings will be found of great interest to every Methodist, and to a good many others.

The session was a delightful one. The factional spirit was happily held in subjection to a better and a wiser one.

The publisher and proprietor of the PENINSULA METHODIST, as well as the editor, desire to express their acknowledgments, to Rev. J. H. Willey, pastor of our Church in Milford, for his courtesy and consideration in providing entertainment for the representatives of "our Conference paper," instead of leaving them to hunt accommodations in a hotel, at their own expense.

The publisher and proprietor had a delightful home with Mr. Martin Chamberlain, a merchant of the town, and a Protestant Episcopalian. Rev. Bros. Henry Sanderson, Julius Dodd, and L. P. Corkran, shared with him the hospitality of this family.

The editor had a delightful home with the family of Mr. A. B. Prettyman, a Route Agent of the U. S. Post Office Department, whose excellent wife, we learned, was an attendant on our ministry, while pastor of Scott M. E. Church, Philadelphia. Rev. E. C. Atkins, a cousin of our hostess, and his most estimable companion, greatly enhanced the pleasure of our visit, by sharing with us the advantages of our "home."

Wilmington Conference.

TWENTY-SECOND SESSION.

Milford, Del., a town of about 3,500 inhabitants, has given the Conference a right royal welcome, and both guests and entertainers seem greatly pleased with each other. The weather has been favorable, and crowds attend the various exercises.

We complete our report of the first day's doings. One-hundred and twenty-seven preachers responded to their names at the opening, out of one hundred and sixty-nine on the roll; the venerable James L. Houston, the senior member, who entered the itinerancy in 1833, being present, and responding to the call.

The usual standing committees,

nominated at the close of last Conference, were announced, and on motion confirmed, as follows:

Public Worship—Pastor and Presiding Elders.

Publication of Minutes—The Secretaries.

Education—T. E. Martindale, G. W. Townsend, Adam Stengle, L. W. Layfield, F. H. McKaig, Dr. A. E. Sudler, W. F. Causey, W. H. Dashiell.

Bible Society—Vaughan S. Collins, R. Roe, D. F. Waddell, S. M. Morgan. Sunday-Schools—C. T. Wyatt, E. H. Nelson, W. W. Sharp, J. M. Collins.

Temperance—J. D. C. Hanna, A. Mowbray, W. W. Wilson, J. O. Sypherd, J. Todd, J. D. Kemp, I. G. Fosnocht, and A. Smith.

W. F. M. S.—J. A. Arters, D. H. Corkran, R. Watt, J. M. Mitchell.

W. H. M. S.—I. L. Wood, I. Jewell, H. S. Dulaney, N. McQuay.

Tracts—C. A. Hill, J. S. Moore, W. F. Dawson, B. C. Warren.

Freedmen's Aid—E. L. Hubbard, Wm. P. Compton, E. C. Atkins.

Missionary Statistics—C. S. Baker, A. Chandler, John Jones, J. T. Prouse.

Local Preachers' addresses—G. T. Alderson, O. S. Walton, G. W. Wilcox, C. H. Williams.

Post Offices—G. W. Bowman, S. N. Pilchard, A. P. Prettyman, L. P. Corkran.

Sabbath Observance—T. E. Terry, C. W. Prettyman, R. C. Jones. L. E. Barrett.

On Missions—The Presiding Elders. Necessitous Causes—The Board of Stewards.

Secretary Rigg nominated as his assistants, W. T. Valiant, E. C. Macnielol, and A. S. Mowbray. Julius Dodd was re-elected statistical secretary, with R. I. Watkins, J. S. Moore, Asbury Burke, W. G. Koons, W. R. Mowbray, Z. H. Webster, and D. H. Corkran, as his assistants. C. A. Grise was re-elected Conference treasurer, with L. A. C. Gerry, Esq., and Revs. E. H. Derrickson, J. H. Howard, H. S. Dulaney, and R. K. Stephenson, as his assistants.

Rev. P. H. Rawlins, W. B. Walton, F. C. McSorley, and J. E. Bryan were re-elected Conference stewards.

Dr. Homer Eaton, Agent of the

New York Book Concern, was introduced, and spoke of the importance of patronizing our own publications, announcing that \$1,143 had been appropriated to this Conference, out of the year's profits of the Concern. Dr. Eaton said larger contributions were needed, to meet the demands on the Episcopal Fund.

J. B. Quigg offered a motion calling for a report from the committee on publishing the Minutes. After some discussion, this motion was laid upon the table; Bishop Andrews remarking, that hereafter, it would be well to have such a report, as it is always safe to do business on business principles.

A communication from Dr. Hartzell informed the Conference, that the amount apportioned to this Conference, to be raised next year for the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational Society is \$5,512. Requests were presented from the Tract Society and Sunday-school Union, that the Conference raise \$1000 for each of these benevolent agencies.

On motion of T. E. Terry, the Conference recommended that the Episcopal Fund be raised in each charge by the stewards, as part of the amount needed for ministerial support.

A resolution of sympathy for Bishop Fowler, in his illness and enforced absence, was adopted.

The roll was called for financial and statistical reports; after which Rev. Wm. Potter Davis, D. D., of New Jersey Conference, and Dr. J. W. Young, the statistician of Newark Conference, were introduced.

On motion of A. D. Davis, J. F. Carpenter was elected Conference postmaster.

From Presiding Elder France's report we learn, that the Easton district, extending from Middletown, Del, to Oxford, Md., has 80 churches, in 36 pastoral charges, with 6156 members and 7610 Sunday-school scholars. There are 31 regular pastors, and 5 supplies. The preachers have done faithful work, and for the benevolent collections, all have done what they could.

Presiding Elder Ayres, reported Salisbury district, as including Wicomico, Somerset, and Worcester counties in Maryland, and Accomac and North-

ampton in Virginia, a territory about 108 miles long and 30 wide. It has 107 churches 46 pastoral charges, and 32 parsonages.

Failure in crops has caused embarrassment, but the work has been vigorously prosecuted.

Seven camp meetings have been held, and revival services in all the churches. \$10,500 have been spent on new churches, and nearly \$8,000 on repairs.

The health of the preachers has been good, there having been an average of less than 2 days sickness among the 46 pastors, and not a case of malaria reported.

While Salisbury, Pocomoke City, Snow Hill, Stockton, Berlin and Laurel "are still in the toils of the saloon power," Pittsville has been redeemed, "thanks to the Lord, and the Maryland Legislature."

THURSDAY, MARCH 27.

Rev. A. P. Prettyman, pastor of Chester-Bethel, preached an earnest and interesting sermon, from the words, "He that believeth on me, the works that I do, shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father," John 14-12; after which Dr. A. J. Kynett was introduced, and made a brief address on Church Extension. \$25,726.54 have been raised in the Conference for this cause, up to Nov. 1, 1890; 66 of our churches have been aided during this time to the amount of \$12,520, in donations, and \$2,750 in loans; and of these loans \$858.67 have been returned to the Board, leaving \$1891.33 still standing against us.

Bishop Andrews announced the following transfers to the Wilmington Conference; George W. Todd, a probationer from the Philadelphia Conference; Frank Fletcher, a deacon of the first year, from the West Virginia Conference; Rev. J. S. Moore, transferred from the New Jersey Conference; Rev. F. F. Tabler, from the Cincinnati Conference; and Rev. Edward Freeman from the East Maine Conference.

On motion of T. E. Martindale, a resolution of condolence was adopted in reference to the affliction of Bishop John F. Hurst, in the sudden death of his wife.

A resolution was adopted to consolidate
(Continued on page 4)

MY KINGDOM.

A little kingdom I possess,
Where thoughts and feelings dwell,
And very hard I find the task
Of governing it well:
For passion tempts and troubles me,
A wayward will misleads,
And selfishness its shadow casts
On all my words and deeds.

How can I learn to rule myself,
To be the child I should,
Honest and brave, nor ever tire
Of trying to be good?
How can I keep a sunny soul
To shine along life's way?
How can I tune my little heart
To sweetly sing all day?

Dear Father, help me with the love
That casteth out my fear;
Teach me to lean on Thee, and feel
That Thou art very near;
That no temptation is unseen,
No childish grief too small,
Since Thou, with patience infinite,
Dost soothe and comfort all.

I do not ask for any crown
But that which all may win,
Nor seek to conquer any world
Except the one within.
Be Thou my guide until I find,
Led by a tender hand,
Thy happy kingdom in myself.
And dare to take command.
—Louisa M. Alcott.

Rock of Ages.

On board the ill-fated steamer *Seawanhaka*, was one of the Fisk University singers. Before leaving the burning steamer and committing himself to the merciless waves, he carefully fastened upon himself and wife life preservers. Some one cruelly dragged away that of the wife, leaving her without hope except as she could cling to her husband. This she did, placing her hands firmly on his shoulders, and resting there until, her strength becoming exhausted, she said, "I can hold on no longer." "Try a little longer," was the response of the weary and agonized husband; "let us sing 'Rock of Ages.'" And as the sweet strains floated over those troubled waters, reaching the ears of the sinking and dying, little did they know, those sweet singers of Israel, who they comforted. But lo! as they sung, one after another of those exhausted ones were seen raising their heads above the overwhelming waves, joining with a last effort in this sweet, dying, pleading prayer:

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in Thee."

With the song seemed to come strength. Another and yet another was encouraged to renewed effort. Soon in the distance a float was seen approaching. Singing still, they tried, and soon with superhuman strength laid hold of the life-boat, upon which they were borne safely to the land. This is no fiction. It was related by the singer himself, who said he believed "Rock of Ages" saved many another beside himself and wife.—*California Christian Advocate*.

A Not Infrequent Case.

The Rev. Smith Baker, D. D., has thus interestingly told the story of his childhood yearning after a Christian life. It is pitiable to again observe in this life-like story the neglect on the part of the pastors and Christian workers of the cry of children for some one to lead them to Christ or, more properly, to convince them that they are indeed Christians:

"When a child, until I was twelve years old, I used to pray every day—not as a Christian, but as one who was to become a Christian; just as some Christians now pray—not as saved souls, but as those who expect to be saved. At about twelve years of age I had deep convictions of sin, and went home from meeting many times to pray and cry by myself because I was such a sinner. Once I went to see my aged pastor, but had not the courage to tell what I came for and he had not perception to see that I was troubled. I think if some one had then spoken to me of Christ, I should have found light; but it was not the way in those days. I decided then to live a Christian life, and though the intensity of my convictions passed away, I did not find light, peace or hope, or think I was a Christian, though I was as fully determined to live a Christian life as ever afterwards. I know now that I was looking for some marvelous experience such as I heard others relate. Thus for four years though I made no confession of my purpose, I lived expecting and waiting for the time to come when I should be converted. I think if at any time during those four years my pastor had invited me to confess Christ, I should have done so."—*Petersburg Christian Advocate*.

Among the many hoped for results of the Pan-American deliberations is the adoption of some plan for settling all disputes—particularly among the Spanish-American republics—by arbitration. The voluntary renunciation of warlike methods of adjusting difficulties among these jealous and fiery States, and the resort to arbitration, would secure a more enduring prosperity than any possible commercial tie. South and Central America would be a good field in which to inaugurate a method of settling international controversies, which, we fondly hope, will some day become universal.—*Zion's Herald*.

The Spring Medicine.

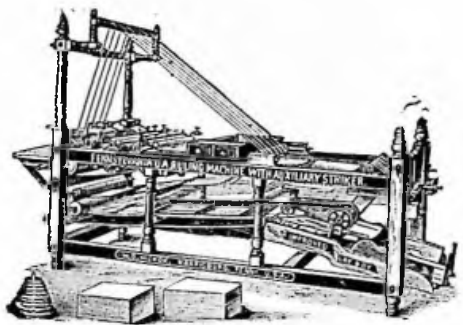
The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so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

BOOK BINDING.

MANIFESTS,
RETURNS,
REPORTS.

SCHEDULES,
BLANKS,
PAY ROLLS.

And every description of Ruling Done with care and exactness.



CUT OF ONE OF OUR RULING MACHINES.

PAPER & RULING
Fair Dealing.

PAPER & RULING
Prompt Attention.

ACCOUNT BOOKS

for Merchants, Banks, Railroads, Municipal and other Corporations made in the most Modern Styles, with dispatch. Made to order only.

JOB BINDING,
NUMBERING,
PERFORATING.

PUNCHING,
EYELETING,
TABLETING.

Executed in the very best manner.

J. MILLER THOMAS,
604 Market St., Wilmington.

Use The Word.

Paul calls the Word of God "the sword of the Spirit." To conquer souls for Christ, the Spirit must have His sword, that he may thrust them through. By the Word of God souls are converted.

1. They are awakened. Many a one has been aroused to a sense of danger in his wanderings from God by remembering the words of the Book. He has had to say with the Psalmist: 'I have gone astray like a lost sheep: seek thy servant, for I do not forget thy commandments.' From light thus received, he could say later, "I thought on my ways and turned my feet into thy testimonies."

The great revival in Nehemiah's day was brought about by the study of the law. "And they stood up in their place, and read in the book of the law of the Lord their God one fourth part of the day, and another fourth part they confessed and worshipped the Lord their God." Paul seems to have had in view the potency of this "sword of the Spirit" when he wrote to the Hebrews, "The word of God is quick and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of the soul and spirit, and is a discernor of the thoughts and intents of the heart." For the awakening of souls let us depend on Scripture truth.

2. By the Word of God penitents are shown the Saviour. In "dealing" with seekers of Christ, nothing is better than the word of the Bible. When the noble Bereans were awakened by the preaching of Paul and Silas they "searched the Scriptures daily whether these things were so." The result was, many were brought to Christ. Apollus was a most successful evangelist for he was "mighty in the Scriptures." 'He mightily convinced the Jews, and that publicly, showing by the Scriptures that Jesus was Christ.' Salvation through the atonement is the central vital thought of the Bible, for to the Redeemer "give all the prophets witness, that through his name whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins." When Christ taught the two on their way to Emmaus "beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself." John declares his part of the Sacred Record to have been written "that ye might believe Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing ye might have life through His name."

3. Through the Word of God souls are saved. Peter enjoins that we be born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, which liveth and abideth forever." Jesus said, "He that receiveth my word and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life and shall not

come into condemnation, but is passed from death unto life." David said, "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul." James urges that we "receive with meekness the ingrafted word which is able to save our souls."

We who have given ourselves to God for the salvation of the world must be people of one Book. Its truth uttered in demonstration of the Spirit and with His power is our one hope for the salvation of sinners.

Among many instances of the power of the Word of God to save souls, two come to my thought,—two that occurred among Romanists, who, Satan would make us believe, are the hardest of all to reach. Capellini, pastor of the Soldiers' Church in Rome, doing a work that seemed to me the most promising of broad results of all that I saw in Italy, Capellini was converted through reading of some leaves of the New Testament that he picked up from the ground one day. I heard Mr. Piggott superintendent of the Wesleyan Missions in Rome, speak of a young man who received a Bible from his teacher, an evangelist. He was delighted with the book, and talked with his mother about his teachings. She told him that it reminded her of one that his father had dearly loved to read, and that he had given her at his death as his choicest treasure. She had confessed to the priest that she had this wonderful book, and he had tried to get it, but she hid it in a drawer where no one could find it; then she read it secretly, and found comfort in her sorrow. The priest made many efforts to get it away from her but she outwitted him; and now, taking it from its hiding place, she found that it was the same that the Wesleyan teacher had given her son. "My husband gave me the Book," she exclaimed with joy, "and my son helped me to find Christ in its pages!"—*Jennie Fowler Willing, in New York Witness.*

"The gospel of dress" is wisely and efficiently expounded by Annie Jenness Miller, whose efforts in the direction of healthful and beautiful dressing for women have been rewarded with remarkable success. Regular exercise for the body, daily baths, and Mrs. Miller's system of correct dressing, will transform many a depressed, de-vitalized woman from a mere bundle of nerves into a vigorous specimen of womanhood radiant with health and vitality, "But I should fall to pieces without my corsets," gasps Phyllis. Try it and see, my dear girl. Mrs. Miller's plan is so simple that none can fail to understand it. A union Jersey-fitting undergarment, clothing the body from neck to ankles, made of wool, cotton and wool, balbriggan, or

silks; a "model bodice" for those who feel that some sort of a substitute for a waist is indispensable; a cotton or pongee union garment, or "chemilette," which can be as daintily trimmed as the owner wishes; the "divided skirt," made of flannel in winter and of cotton or pongee in summer; and all dresses made on the "gown form," which is, a lining of silesia or silk to which the drapery of the skirt is attached, so that no weight falls up on the hips, the dress always hangs perfectly, and the inevitable sagging away of the belt from the basque is prevented. Whether one adopts this entire system of hygienic dressing or not, the "gown form" at least can be used, with decided benefit. From six months' experience with the Jenness-Miller garments, Aunt Serena can confidently advise her readers to at least investigate the subject. Grace and harmony, comfort and health, follow in the train of this new evangel of dress.—*Aunt Serena in Zion's Herald.*

Fourteen young ministers appointed to attend school! That is well. The Conference will lose their services for a year or two, but will gain in their gathered strength for the coming years.—*Michigan Advocate.*

If your goodness was a little more cheery and genial, it would be much more acceptable.—*Zions Herald.*

When Dancing is Wrong.

If you are wise, if you hope that the future holds much for you, you will learn to be particular as to your partner in dancing. Dance with no man with whom you have only a ball-room acquaintance, and if you really are anxious to gain the respect of the people in your own set, you will number among partners only your own brothers, or some very intimate friends.

It's all very well to say there is no harm in dancing. There isn't. But there is harm in having about you, a sweet, pure girl, kept as much as possible from the wickedness of the world, the arm of a man who may be a profligate, and not possess the first instinct of a gentle. He may, as you say, dance divinely, but even for a partner in a round dance, more than that is necessary. My little girl, dancing indiscriminately, will teach you to forget how to blush, and with that knowledge departs one of your greatest charms. Dance, sing and be merry, but remember, young ladies, not only does the world judge us by the company we keep, but just as you and I are made better and nobler by being with those who are true and good, so we are insensibly made meaner and poorer in heart and brain when we consort with those of less degree in morals.—*The Ladies' Home Journal.*

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Distress After Eating

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced."

Sick Headache

GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Heartburn

My business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced."

Sour Stomach

GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

GEO. W. GOODLEY,

511 MARKET ST., 411 MADISON ST

WALL PAPERS & WINDOW SHADES.

Workmen sent to all parts of the country.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

43-5mo.

JOHN M. SIMPERS,

UNDERTAKING PARLORS,

200 W. 7TH ST.

ENBALMING A SPECIALTY.

RESIDENCE 709 MARKET STREET.

24-12mo

HARRY YERGER,

419 Shipley St., Wil., Del.,

Is the Best and Cheapest place in the State to get Picture Frames, Looking Glasses and Engravings. Try him.

44-1y

THE LEADING
Artist in Photography
GENERAL PORTRAITURE
—AND—
No. 617 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DEL.
TELEPHONE NO. 540.

THE BEST CURE FOR
CROUPS
Best Cough Syrup
Tastes good. Use
at once. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

1-2y ow

(Continued from page 1)

date in one, the three Funds now held by separate boards in the interest of the Conference Academy.

The committee, to whom was referred Dr. Young's plan for apportioning the benevolent collections, made a report recommending its adoption, and the appointment of a committee consisting of the presiding elders and one layman from each district, to carry it into effect. Dr. Young was invited to speak in explanation of his plan. Three principles, he said, were essential to any really effective plan; (1), It must be educational, (2), it must be equitable, and (3) it must provide for largest present results, and for a steady growth of increase. The Doctor claims, that his plan combines these essentials.

Dr. J. W. Mendenhall, of the *Methodist Review*, made a telling address in behalf of that bi-monthly periodical; its subscription list is larger, than ever before; though an official organ, it is independent in its utterances; it is Methodist, in Church polity and theology; it is orthodox, as Wesley, as our fathers, as our catechism, as our Discipline; and as the Scriptures are.

Higher criticism is of two kinds—conservative and destructive. In Germany a re-action from rationalism has set in, and a revival of evangelical religion.

No Methodist minister can afford to be without *The Review*.

Dr. Clark, assistant editor of the *Christian Advocate*, N. Y., spoke briefly of the claims of that paper, after which Dr. Geo. E. Reed of Dickinson College made a cheering report of the condition of that venerable institution.

Bishop Thomas Bowman came in near the close of the session, and taking his place upon the platform, was greeted with applause.

Rev. Drs. Rudisill and Myers, of the Baltimore Conference, Rev. Dr. S. W. Thomas and Rev. J. F. Meredith of the Philadelphia Conference and Rev. J. Warthman of the New Jersey Conference were introduced.

The effective elders on Salisbury district were then called, and their collections announced.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28.

Devotional exercises were led by A. Smith; at their close Rev. W. W. Evans, D. D., pastor of the M. E. Church in Carlisle, Pa., was introduced, and presented the special claims of that church upon the patronizing conferences in view of its relation to Dickinson College. Dr. Evans aims to raise money enough to build a first class edifice in that ancient town, equal to the best in the Cumberland Valley, and for the sake of the young men and women we send to the College, pleads for the generous help of friends outside

his pastoral charge. A resolution of sympathy and co-operation was adopted.

Prof. A. Rittenhouse of Dickinson College, Prof. J. B. VanMeter, of the Woman's College, Baltimore, Rev. H. L. Steves, of Utah, Rev. W. W. Moffett, District Superintendent of the American Bible Society for New Jersey and Delaware, and Dr. F. J. Wagner, of Morgan College, Baltimore, (formerly Collegiate Institute) were introduced.

Drs. VanMeter and Wagner made brief addresses in advocacy of their schools. Prof. Rittenhouse spoke in reference to the Methodist Hospital in Philadelphia, and Secretary Moffitt, and Rev. Myers, on the Bible Society.

The order of the day, voting on the question of equal lay and ministerial delegates in the General Conference, was taken up, and after brief debate, Revs. J. B. Quigg and J. L. Houston against, and Revs. J. T. VanBurklow and J. S. Willis, and Joseph Pyle, Esq., and Prof. H. S. Goldey in favor of it, the ballot was taken, and the proposition was approved by a vote of 77 for it to 51 against it. This we believe, is the first Conference as yet that has given an affirmative vote.

A ballot was had for nominees to the Ecumenical Conference of 1891, and Drs. Jacob Todd and W. L. S. Murray were elected as clerical delegates, and Joseph Pyle and J. S. Willis as lay delegates.

Dr. G. W. Gray, assistant corresponding secretary of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society, addressed the Conference, outlining the great work that our Church is doing for the uplift of the ignorant whites and blacks of the South. We have already twelve educational centres, nine for the colored people and three for the whites, with nearly thirty academies as feeders for these colleges, in all of which there is the same preparatory course of study. During the year there have been 328 teachers and 8000 pupils in these schools; 5000 negroes and 3000 whites. In Athens, Tenn., and Chatanooga, Ga., 56 miles apart there are two institutions consolidated under one administration as Grant Memorial University with 15 academies around it. These poor and uneducated whites are the children of those loyal Southerners, who in the late rebellion volunteered to the number of 150,000, for the defence of the Union under the National flag. There are now 80,000 of these people loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This work is all important; over \$221,000 were spent in it last year; we need \$500,000. All our Bishops endorse it, as second in importance to no other.

APPORPTIONMENT.

V. S. Collins objected to the amount apportioned to the Wilmington Con-

ference, as too large, and unfairly disproportionate to the amounts apportioned to Southern Conferences. While he approved of the work of the Society, and was ready to do what he could to raise funds for its support, he insisted upon a more equitable distribution of the proposed tax among the Conferences.

Dr. Gray explained that the apportionments were made by the Board on the basis of the missionary contributions of the several Conferences; and as the amount asked for was about one-fourth of the total collection for missions, each Conference was asked to raise for this Society, one-fourth as much as it raised for missions.

When it is considered that the collection for missions represents the supreme effort of pastor and people on the line of benevolent contributions, a demand for one fourth as much for one, among the half dozen other collections, does seem excessive. Last year the Conference raised \$1,767 for the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society, and it will require an advance on that, of nearly \$1000, to raise even one-half the proposed tax.

We think this whole matter of apportionment is rapidly growing to be a insufferable abuse. While there may be no good objection, to any wise and equitable plan, by which some assistance may be given to the people, to estimate their share in raising a specified amount for 'the benevolent enterprises of the Church,' the attempt to exact any such prescribed sum, by making it a matter of "honor" and standing for the pastor and his church, is most odious, as the most offensive sort of taxation. It has been our boast for a century, that our Church is supported by the voluntary contributions of its members and friends. At the rate we are moving in the direction of enforced demands, it will not be long before the voluntary method will be entirely superseded by the tax levy.

Dr. Gray said, when the pastor fairly and fully presents the cause before his people, his duty is done, and the responsibility rests with them; but this is very different, from what most of our pastors find it necessary to do, in order to obtain the amount demanded, on the penalty of professional discredit, and sundry other disabilities.

Unless there be a speedy reform in this matter, we fear there will be a serious reaction to the great detriment of our work. Unwise methods and unholy motives can never be permanently effective in developing the prosperity of the churches. The "love of Christ constraineth us" was the affirmation, by which St. Paul explained the mystery of his self-denying zeal and devotion. With hearts glowing with this sacred flame, we shall always be ready to do

our best, for his cause and shall find little occasion to be concerned about receiving "honor, one of another," but will earnestly seek that, "which cometh from God only."

On motion of R. W. Todd, a resolution was adopted, expressing the judgment, that Conference committees of arrangements hereafter shall provide for special afternoon or evening meetings, at which official and unofficial visitors shall be invited to present the claims of the various enterprises they represent, so as not to interfere with the business of Conference.

SATURDAY, MARCH 29.

After a half-hour's devotional exercises led by B. C. Warren, the following brethren, who had been on trial two years, were admitted into full connection; their proficiency in conference studies, and their efficiency in the work of the ministry, being reported as entirely satisfactory, by the committees of examination; G. Patchen Smith, Wm. Steers, George T. Alderson, John F. Anderson, Frank F. Carpenter, Wm P. Compton, Wesley W. Chaires, Warren Burr, Charles P. Swain, John R. Todd, Joshua W. Gray Thomas L. Price, Edward Freeman, and Thomas F. Tabler.

John Jones, who came to us from the Primitive Methodists, some two years ago, was discontinued at his own request.

After a speech by Prof. S. F. Upham, on Drew Theological Seminary; Bishop Bowman delivered an impressive address, on the character and work of an itinerant Methodist minister, emphasizing a real Christian experience, not only of regenerating grace, but also of that perfect love which casteth out fear; the Divine call to the ministry; the steady growth in knowledge and character, to qualify for leadership; the laying aside of undue care as to the amount of salaries, or the kind of appointments; and pastoral visitation and the circulation of Methodist books and periodicals. The Bishop closed, with insisting on careful attention to children, and entire consecration of all our powers to the one work.

The usual questions were answered satisfactorily; the entire class promising "to abstain wholly from the use of tobacco."

Melvin D. Nutter, Geo. W. Bounds, Aloysius Green, Eben Welch, W. K. Galloway, Trusten P. Smoot, John E. Frankland, and James W. Fogle, were elected to deacon's orders.

Lewis E. Andrews' application for the restoration of his credentials, was granted.

Wm. P. Taylor, a student in Dickinson College was continued on trial.

The following deacons of two years' standing were favorably reported and elected to elder's orders; Asbury Burke

Geo. E. Wood, Wm. W. Sharp, Wm. R. Mowbray, Wm. W. Johnson, Henry S. Dulany, W. G. Koons, C. T. Wyatt, James T. Prouse, J. S. Moore, Harvey W. Ewing, G. W. Bowman, Wm. R. Sears, and W. W. Chaires.

W. W. Morgan, a local deacon from Concord, Del., was elected to elder's orders.

J. H. Willey, C. A. Grise, J. T. Van Burkalow, and C. W. Prettyman, were re-elected trustees of Conference Academy, in Dover, Del.

Rev. T. E. Terry, presented report of the trustees of the Academy; showing gross receipts for the year, \$15,550.81; expenditures, \$13,243.19; net profits, \$2,307.62; one third of which, \$769.20, is appropriated to the trustees. Insurance and interest have been paid, and the bonded debt, reduced \$200.

Dr. W. L. Gooding, Principal, made a brief address, emphasizing the importance of the early erection of a Ladies' Hall.

SUNDAY, MARCH 30.

About 1000 people crowded Avenue M. E. Church, last Sunday morning, and very many others attempted in vain to find an entrance. The Conference love-feast at 9 o'clock, under the direction of Rev. T. E. Martindale was an occasion of great interest and strong religious emotion.

Bishop Bowman preached in the main audience room, from the words, "O magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt his name together." Ps. 34-3; while Rev. Dr. J. H. Caldwell preached to an overflowing congregation in the lecture room from the words "In all places where I record my name, I will come unto thee, and I will bless thee," Ex. 20-24.

The Bishop's sermon was an interesting *resumé* of facts, illustrating the marvelous growth of our country, and of the Church, during the past fifty years, a period covered by his own itinerant ministry.

After the sermon, the following were ordained deacons: G. Patchen Smith, Geo. T. Alderson, John F. Anderson, Frank F. Carpenter, Warren Burr, Chas. P. Swain, J. W. Fagle, Thos. L. Price, Thos. F. Tabler, M. D. Nutter, G. W. Bounds, Aloysius Green, Eben Welch, W. K. Galloway, T. C. Smoot, and J. E. Franklin. Zach. H. Webster, and Ralph T. Coursey, assisted in the service by reading the lessons.

At 2 p. m., the Sunday school met, and Revs. E. L. Hubbard, and J. S. Moore, made addresses, after which, a class of fifteen elders were ordained; as follows; Geo. E. Wood, A-bury Burke, Wm. W. Sharp, W. R. Mowbray, Willard W. Johnson, Henry S. Dulany, W. G. Koons, R. Irving Watkins, Clinton T. Wyatt, J. T. Prouse, Harvey W. Ewing, W. R.

Sears, J. S. Moore, Wesley W. Chaires and W. W. Morgan.

At 3 30 p. m., the W. C. T. U., held its anniversary, Miss Margaret Hilles presiding, and Mrs. J. K. Barney making an address.

At 8 p. m., the missionary anniversary was held, Thomas Mallalieu presiding; addresses by Rev. J. D. Rigg, and Dr. A. B. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the Parent Missionary Society.

In the Mission Chapel, the Sunday-school, Peter F. Causey, Esq., superintendent, was addressed by Revs. H. L. Steves, Andrew Manship, and J. H. Howard, and F. B. Clegg, Esq.

In the Presbyterian church, Rev. H. L. Bunstein, pastor, Rev. H. L. Steves of Utah, preached in the morning; Revs. W. J. DuHadway and T. L. Price addressed the Sunday-school in the afternoon; and Dr. Jacob Todd preached at night, to an overflowing congregation.

Rev. E. S. Mace preached in the Baptist church in the morning, and Rev. Frank Fletcher at night.

In the M. E. Church (colored) Rev. A. Manship preached in the morning, Rev. W. W. Redman, in the afternoon, and Rev. A. D. Davis at night. Several white persons attended the evening service; among them, Dr. J. H. Strums of Wilmington, Rev. T. N. Given of the Conference, and the editor of THE PENINSULA METHODIST.

The singing by the choir of the Avenue M. E. Church was exceedingly fine, adding greatly to the pleasure of the services.

MONDAY, MARCH 31.

Rev. H. S. Thompson, led the half-hour devotions.

John W. Geisler, a probationer of two years, with leave to attend school in Boston University, was reported as having been transferred to the New England Southern Conference.

Rev. H. S. Bunstein, of the Milford Presbyterian Church, and Dr. S. L. Gracy, of the New England Conference and formerly a member of this body, were introduced.

Presiding Elder Ayres presented the request of Wm. J. Findall, of Concord, Del., for the return of his credentials; but as objections were made, his request was withdrawn.

On motion of Alfred Smith, the report of the committee on temperance, was made the order of the day, for Tuesday morning, April 1st.

The name of the presiding elder of Dover district was called, and there being "nothing against him," he read his report; after which the names of all the preachers under his care were called, and the response given in each case "nothing against him." The report shows generous contributions for Conference Claimants and for Missions,

but few of the charges giving less than the amount apportioned to them.

P. H. Rawlins presented the report of the Board of Stewards, and it was adopted.

The receipts are as follows:

From Conference Collections,	\$5,513.00
Book Concern,	1,143.00
Chartered fund,	30.00
Bates' mortgage,	141.00
Riddle legacy,	95.00
Centenary fund,	167.12
Anniversary collection,	31.96

Total \$7,121.08

By districts, as follows:

Wilmington,	\$1,956
Easton,	1,358
Dover,	1,253
Salisbury,	946

Total \$5,513

This shows an increase in the Conference collections of \$94, over the amount reported last year.

The endowment fund was augmented, by cash and subscriptions at the anniversary, Friday evening, to the amount of \$500.

Of Rev. Jay Benson Hamilton, D. D., of the New York East Conference, who made a most earnest and pathetic appeal in behalf of itinerant veterans, and the widows and orphans of those who have died, in his address at the anniversary, the report says:

"We would express our gratification at hearing the Rev. J. Benson Hamilton; and appreciate his very earnest appeal in the interests of the veterans, who have given their life work to the church."

Appreciative reference was also made to Capt. Alexander Kelley, of this city, "who has for so many years faithfully performed the duties of treasurer of the Board of Stewards, and we would assure him, in his affliction, of our sincere and earnest prayers in his behalf."

Capt. Kelley, though in very feeble health, made the journey to Milford, and tendered his resignation in person, as one of the lay stewards of the Conference.

The moneys in hand were divided among seven superannuates, twenty-three widows, five supernumeraries, and one effective preacher in special affliction.

The report was amended by adopting a resolution, asking each member of Conference to contribute to the Endowment Fund, at the next session, one dollar on the hundred, of the amount received on account of salary, during the year.

Rev. A. B. Leonard, D. D., corresponding secretary of our Missionary Society, was introduced, and addressed the Conference.

After indicating how we were led by manifest Providential guidance, in the extension of our Missionary work, Dr. Leonard made a special plea for missions to the Aborigines of our country 250,000 of whom still survive.

The policy of Commissioner Morgan is to have each tribe provided with

schools by the United States Government. There are at present, 50,000 children among them of school age; and of these there are 12,000 now in school.

The Doctor told us, the actual cost of administering our missions was but one cent and six mills on the dollar.

In closing, Dr. Leonard paid a most glowing tribute to Bishop William Taylor, the heroic leader of the Church in its advance into the Dark Continent comparing him with Stanley, the great African explorer, as directing the attention of the Christian world to the redemption of Africa.

F. B. Clegg, Agent of the Philadelphia Methodist Book Store, was introduced, and made a few remarks.

The presiding elder of Dover district having called attention to the fact, that the Female Seminary in Cambridge, Md., might be purchased by the Conference, and fitted up in good style at a comparatively small expense, and suggested the appointment of a committee to consider the advisability of making such a purchase, J. D. Kemp moved the appointment of such a committee with power to act. After a discussion, in which J. B. Quigg, C. W. Prettyman, R. H. Adams, and T. E. Terry argued against the motion, and A. Smith and presiding elder Wilson in favor of it, the motion was laid upon the table by an almost unanimous vote.

Dr. S. L. Gracey took leave of the Conference in a few kindly words of greeting and adieu.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference met at 2.30 p. m.; C. W. Prettyman, leading the devotions. The collection for C. J. Hammett was announced as amounting to \$137.96. The list of superannuates was called, and their relation continued as follows: James L. Houston, Wilmington, Del., A. A. Fisher, Federalsburg, Md.; George Barton, Church Hill, Md.; John Allen, 125 Berkley Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., George A. Phoebus, 55 Third Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., James Esgate, 216 Oxford, St., Portland, and Henry Sanderson, Wilmington, Del.

The brethren who are supernumeraries are, James Hubbard, Laurel, Del., A. T. Scott, Wilmington, Del., W. F. Talbot, Dover, Del., J. B. Merritt, Crumpton, Md., T. E. Bell, Tunis Mills, Md., T. S. Williams, Philadelphia, Pa., W. E. England, Seaford, Del., J. W. Poole, Farmington, Del., A. T. Melvin, Chestertown, Md., and O. S. Walton, Red Lion, Del., and C. J. Hammett.

J. W. Gray, S. M. Morgan, Jr., R. T. Coursey, and Zach. H. Webster, were advanced to the class of deacons of the second year.

J. P. West, S. J. Baker, T. C. Smoot, G. W. Todd, Frank Fletcher and Ed-

(Continued on page 8).

The Sunday School.

LESSON FOR SUNDAY, APRIL, 6th, 1890.
Luke 6: 27-33.

BY REV. W. O. HOLWAY, U. S. N.
[Adapted from Zion's Herald.]

CHRIST'S LAW OF LOVE.

GOLDEN TEXT: "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise" (Luke 6: 31).

27. *I say unto you.*—Our Lord here sets His personal authority against the teaching of the scribes. The "I" is emphatic. *Unto you which hear*—to every docile, receptive hearer. *Love your enemies.*—The scribes taught, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor," in accordance with Lev. 19: 18; but had construed such texts as Deut. 7: 2; 23: 6; 1 Chron. 20: 3, so as to teach hatred of enemies. Says Farrar: "On these passages the fierce fanaticism of the Pharisaic Jews after the Exile, had so exclusively fed, that we find the Talmud ringing with precepts of hatred the most bitter against all Gentiles; and the ancients had, not unnaturally, been led to the conclusion that detestation of all but Jews was a part of the Jewish religion." Our Lord's teaching was revolutionary on this point. Hatred had no place in His scheme. Enemies are not to be tolerated merely; they are to be loved, blessed, prayed for, kindly treated—even those who maltreat and injure us. *Do good to them which hate you*—so St. Paul in Rom. 12: 20; "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink," etc.

28, 29. *Bless them that curse you*—a most difficult precept for human nature, and yet commending itself to every conscience. For what will so surely and speedily extinguish that spirit of hatred in an enemy which vents itself in cursing us as to confront it meekly and kindly with words of blessing? *Pray for them which despitefully use you*—who coarsely, maliciously insult or injure you. "St. Luke alone records our Lord's prayer for his murderers (23: 34), from which St. Stephen learnt his (Acts 7: 60) (Farrar).

28. *Unto him that smiteth thee.*—Our Lord cites the most ordinary and brutal of the manifestations of hatred, and shows that love must endure and conquer both. *Offer also the other*—the very sublimity of forbearance. Don't strike back when struck. Be so meek that you will be ready to expose the other cheek to the stinging blow. *Him that taketh away thy cloak, etc.*—Not merely endure personal affronts and violence, but even deprivations on property. Love, surely, could stand no severer strain than these sentences require, and though they are imperfectly kept in ordinary Christian living, although they are daily violated by the followers of the Meek and Lowly One, we must remember that His personal exhibition of them has vanquished the world, has won the admiration of even skeptics, and that the more we are filled with His Spirit, the nearer we come to obeying them.

30. *Give to every one, etc.*—not to fellow-disciples merely. This precept is also to be taken in its spirit or essence, rather than its strict literalness. For if we obey it without judgment, we should foster imposture and idleness and vice. The drunkard might quote these words when he wanted to extort money to satisfy his degrading

appetite. Our Father himself, does not always give what we ask for, and He is our model in these matters. The precept inculcates habitual unselfishness and liberality. Its spirit, says Farrar, "is large-handed but thoughtful charity. Love must sometimes violate the letter, as the only way of observing the spirit (Matt. 15: 26; 20: 23)." *Of him that taketh away thy goods ask them not again*—Better lose all things than lose love. One who possesses this spirit, will not be despoiled. The late Earl of Shaftesbury had his watch stolen from him in one of his beneficent excursions among the poor of London. It was promptly returned to him with an apology when it was learned from whom it was stolen. Thieves and criminals of every kind respected one who was always giving himself to them.

31. *As ye would*—a rule rightly called the Golden, seeing that it sums up in a brief, compact precept the preceding teachings, and defines the duty of loving our neighbor as ourself. *Do ye also to them*—do ye after the same manner. To determine your conduct toward others, act precisely towards them as you would like to have them act towards you. Put yourself mentally in the situation of your neighbor, and then ask how you might reasonably expect him to behave towards you, if he were exactly in your situation. This rule, carried out, "would lead to universal justice, truth, goodness, gentleness, compassion, beneficence, forgiveness and candor." Similar maxims in a negative form are found in heathen ethics, and in the writings of Jewish doctors; but nowhere else do we find the rule expressed with such clearness and with such sanctions.

32-34. *If you love them which love you*—In these verses our Lord teaches the distinctiveness and disinterestedness of Christian love as compared with the worldly standard or custom. Sinners have their code. If they are loved or kindly treated, they retaliate in kind. They keep a sort of debit and credit account with one another. If they are loved, they love; if hated, they hate. Very different this from the Christian feeling which keeps no balance sheet, and gives, hoping for nothing in return.

35. *Love your enemies*—not merely your friends. *Lend, hoping for nothing again*—neither interest nor principal. This precept hard as it looks, was exceeded in the early days of the church when the disciples, in the rapture of their love, sold their possessions, that all might share alike. The words, "hoping for nothing again," are rendered "never despairing" in R. V.; in other words "never growing weary of well-doing," or "never regarding any as hopelessly lost." *Reward shall be great*—in the superior blessedness of giving; in the "good measure" returned to the giver (see verse 38); in becoming more and more like the Great Giver. *Shall be the children of the Highest* (R. V.; "sons of the Most High")—who is the great Example of disinterested giving. *Kind unto the unthankful and the evil*—making His sun to shine and His rain to fall upon the evil as well as the good (Matt. 5: 45). "While we were yet sinners Christ died for us."

36. *Be ye merciful, as your Father also etc.*—in the corresponding passage in Matthew "Be ye perfect," i. e., in love; be imitators of "the Father of Mercies."

37. *Judge not.*—Refrain from harsh, hasty, uncharitable criticism, or condemnation of the acts or characters of those around you; do not be censorious, or slan-

derous, or backbiting. *Ye shall not be judged.*—Others will not judge you in turn; and not only this, God will not judge you for rash and unkind judgments of others for rash and unkind judgments of others. *Forgive, and ye shall be forgiven*—(R. V., "release, and ye shall be released").—See the parables of the Debtors (Matt. 18: 23-35).

38. *Give, and it shall be given unto you.*—You cannot beggar yourself; God will take care of that. *Good measure, pressed down*—metaphorical of the harvest of disinterested love. Sow love and you will reap love. *Into your bosom*—the fold of the robe above the girdle which answered for the modern pocket. *With the same measure that ye mete, etc.*—a reminder of the style of equity which exists in this world, in which severity provokes severity, and kindness provokes kindness.

The Human Blood—Its Composition and Purpose.

The blood, as it exists in its natural condition in the human system, is a thick, opaque fluid, varying in color from bright scarlet in the arteries to a dark purple in the veins. There is contained in it, small round, fat, living bodies, called blood disks, or corpuscles. These are of two kinds—red and white, of the proportion of one white globule to about three hundred red ones. The corpuscles are thin like wafers or coins.

The entire quantity of blood existing in the body of an adult is estimated at about 18 pounds. It is upon the healthy state of the corpuscles of the blood—especially those which are, or should be, red—that the normal condition of the body is maintained. It is important, first, that the blood should be kept in a perfectly pure and healthy condition, because, as it communicates with all the organs in the body, it must affect them either for good or ill; and second, it is important that the kidneys and liver, those organs which carry off the impurities, or refuse, which the blood leaves with them, should be kept in healthy condition. If they are not the blood again absorbs or takes up its own refuse or impurities and soon becomes permeated with the germs of dangerous disease.

Even under the most favorable circumstances, the blood becomes impure during the winter season—from various causes. As we do not perspire as freely as in the summer, impurities, which should be carried off through the pores of the skin are retained in the system and absorbed by the blood. BAD VENTILATION, lack of fresh air, and abundance of carbonic acid gas in our homes also impoverish and poison the blood. Then during the winter, the natural tendency is to eat more freely of fat, heat producing food, which overtaxes the stomach and has a depressing effect upon the system generally, causing biliousness, sick headache, dyspepsia, and "that tired feeling."

Therefore it is of great importance that in the spring the blood be thoroughly renovated and purified and the whole system toned and given strength to withstand the debilitating effect of changing seasons and summer heat.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has attained as a SPRING MEDICINE is simply wonderful. It is recognized everywhere as the standard preparation for the season, and no other article in the market begins to reach the sale which this medicine has gained. Any druggist will confirm this statement. Hood's Sarsaparilla

has reached this position of the people's favorite spring medicine, simply because it does all that is claimed for it. It contains those curative properties which are known to medical science as powerful in removing poisonous impurities from the blood, and by their tonic effect to fully restore the waste tissues and give strength in place of weakness and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla acts directly upon the red corpuscles in the blood, both enriching them in themselves and also increasing their number, which during the cold season is apt to diminish. Thus a PERFECT CONDITION of the blood is brought about, and as it flows to the various organs of the body, it imparts to all a beneficial effect.

To sum up the whole matter, Hood's Sarsaparilla stands to day unequalled as a spring medicine for purifying the blood, curing scrofula, salt rheum, etc., regulating the kidneys and liver, repairing nerve tissues, strengthening and invigorating the whole body, as well as checking the progress of acute and chronic disease, and restoring the afflicted parts to a natural, healthy condition. If you have never tried Hood's Sarsaparilla for your "spring medicine," do so this season.

CANCER and Tumors CURED, no knife. Book free. Drs. GUERIN & BOAS, No. 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

LAWTON'S China Bazaar.

You are invited to call and inspect our
NEW FALL STOCK,
now opening of

**CHINA, GLASS,
LAMPS, SILVER-
PLATED WARE,
CUTLERY, BAS-
KETS, ETC.,**

Contained on five floors, all accessible by an electric elevator. Visitors always welcome.

WM. LAWTON,
611 Market St.,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

39-tf

7 NEW MUSIC BOOKS 7

Classic Four Hand Collection.

\$1 Nineteen superior Duets for piano, by Godard, Bohm, Holman, Brahms, and other first class composers.

Young Players Popular Collection.

\$1 10 of the very best and very easiest pieces for beginner, 10, filling 118 pages. Heartily commend to Piano Teachers as the first book of pieces (or recreations) to use.

Whitney's Organ Album.

\$2 33 good pieces for Manual and Pedal by 20 good composers.

Operatic Piano Collection.

\$1 19 of the best operas are represented, and their melodies form the themes for as many pieces by the best modern composers, furnishing the very best entertainment for the lovers of favorite operatic airs.

Choice Sacred Solos.

For Soprano, Mezzo-Soprano or Tenor \$1 35 of the most lovely sacred songs suitable for solos in church or for enjoyment at home.

Piano Classics.

Vol 2 \$1, contains 31 pieces of medium difficulty, and of the best quality.

Popular Dance Music Collection.

\$1 Is as bright and merry as a book can be, and is quite full of the best new Dance Music.

Any book mailed for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON CO., BOSTON.
C. H. DITSON & Co., 267 Broadway, New York.

Temperance.

Wine is a mocker; strong drink is raging and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.—At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.—*Scripture.*

Oh! thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to be known by, let us call thee devil.—*Shakespeare.*

The Drink.

A dreadful milldam explosion occurred last week in Arizona, near Prescott, in which many were drowned. The catastrophe is not to be compared to the one in Johnstown, Pa., last May. The causes were the same in both. A large reservoir on the hills was overflowed by inundating rains, and the sudden bursting of walls caused a wave "100 feet high" to rush down the valley and drown its victims. It is said that two messengers were sent in advance of the flood to warn people below. These paused at saloons, and became too drunk to fly forward and do their duty. The story is vivid, and is sure to point a moral. Many hundreds of people on railways, steamers and elsewhere are murdered through the neglect or otherwise of drunkards into whose incompetent hands are placed responsibilities which would be discharged properly were it not for liquor. If any opponent of prohibition had had a family in that valley in Arizona whose safety depended on the faithfulness of a messenger, and if the latter had been exposed to the wiles of a saloon on his way to the endangered family, we are sure that that father would have been in favor of strict and unrelenting prohibition on that awful day until the messenger had done his fateful duty. That very issue is in force as long as there is a single human being in danger in any place in all this world. It ought not to require selfish personal peril to bring the point into just sight. It would seem that every railway and steamer company ought to rigidly prohibit the use of liquor while public officers are on duty, and it would be natural to prohibit the sale of liquor while on duty. In other words, he who drinks and he who sells should be under the common carrier's eye, so that no miscarriage and calamity may take place. All men will see this more clearly some day.—*W. W. Christian Advocate.*

Saved.

A man, convicted and sentenced to death, was lying in our State prison. On Monday, all unexpectedly, I was summoned to take him his life! I had obtained a reprieve for that man—a paper signed by our gracious Governor giving him back his forfeited life!

My first thought was, where is the train that can bear me swift enough to the cell? How can I tell him? The man will die if I tell him, so great will be the revulsion. He has died so to speak. He is dead in law. And he is already in the bitterness of death. So, with life in my hand, I stand before the victim in his cell. His face is wan. His vacant eyes have no tears, but are red, and look as if they had burned down in their sockets. His wife had just been carried out from the last separation, seemingly a corpse, unconscious of the last kiss which he had impressed on her lips. The orphans, after their wretched farewell, were crying over the motionless form of their mother.

"My man, can you read?"

"Yes."

"Would you like your life?"

"Sir," he replied, "do not trifle with me."

"But life is sweet—is it not?"

"Sir, I would rather you would not speak to me."

"But would you not like me to procure your life?"

"It is of no use, sir; I am justly condemned. I'm a dead man."

"But the Governor could give you your life?"

He looks inquiringly at me, but is silent.

"Can you read this?"

And now his eyes are directed to the paper. As he intently read, putting my arm around his shoulders, I said:

"There, my poor fellow, there is your life!"

No sooner had I uttered the words than he dropped down at my feet. It was more than he could bear.

What! when a man to whom a reprieve is announced, granting him a few more years of natural life, falls down as dead, may not a sinner, who finds he is not to be lost, but that on believing he is saved—he has Christ, and Heaven, and everlasting life—I say, may not he weep? Yea, cry; cry for joy!—*Sel.*

The Way to Do It.

A minister writes: Riding in the cars the other day I found a seat with a bright little girl of eleven summers. She was from Halifax, N. S., and said she attended the Baptist Sunday school.

"How many girls are there in your class?"

"There are sixteen now."

"What do you mean by sixteen now?"

"Oh, sir, one year ago there were only three of us."

"How did you grow so fast?"

"We three agreed to keep asking every little girl we saw, who did not go somewhere else, if she would come into

our class, and now we have sixteen."

Brave, useful little girls, to increase their number from three to sixteen, and how many other Sunday school classes might be multiplied did other scholars do the same thing, keep asking everybody who does not belong to some other class to join theirs. Constantly inviting, that's the way to do it.

The Disobedient Quails.

Mr. and Mrs. Quail lived with their large family of children in a pretty house in the woods. One day Mrs. Quail had to go into the village on business, and, as their father had gone to work, it left the children all alone. Before going, their mother told the children not to leave the house, because there were hunters in the neighborhood, and they would be sure to be killed if they went out. But no sooner was their mother out of sight, than one of the children, whom we will call Harry, said to his brothers and sisters: "Come, let us take a walk." But his brother Tom said: "No, mother told us not to leave the house." But all the other children wanted to go, and so they all went but Tom. They had not gone very far when they came to a stream, and, while standing there looking in, they heard footsteps behind them, and they started to run. They had not run very far, when they were all shot down but Harry, who was taken and put in a cage. And he often thought, while in this cage, how happy he would have been if he had only obeyed his mother and brother. And so it is with disobedient children, as well as quails, they always get into trouble and make their parents sad. Children, obey your parents, and you will always be happy.—*Christian Advocate.*

THE DEAD MARCH.

MARY T. LATHROP.

Tramp, tramp, tramp in the drunkard's way
March the feet of a million men;
If none shall pity and none shall save,
Where will the march they are making end?

The young, the strong, the old are there
In woful ranks as they hurry past,
With not a moment to think or care,
What is the fate that comes at last.

Tramp, tramp, tramp to a drunkard's doom,
Out of boyhood pure and fair—
Over the thoughts of a love and home—
Past the check of a mother's prayer;
Onward swift to a drunkard's crime,
Over the plea of a wife and child,
Over the holiest ties of time—
Reason dethroned and soul gone wild.

Tramp, tramp, tramp till a drunkard's grave
Covers the broken life of shame—
Whilst the spirit Jesus died to save
Meets a future we dare not name.
God help us all, there's a cross to bear
And work to do for the mighty throng!
God give us strength, till the toil and prayer
Shall end one day in the victor's song!



Copyright, 1893.

KISSED ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE.

"You scoundrel," yelled young Jacob Green
At his good neighbor Brown—
"You kissed my wife upon the street—
I ought to knock you down."

"That's where you're wrong," good Brown

replied.

"In accents mild and meek;

"I kissed her; that I've not denied
But I kissed her on the cheek—

and I did so because she looked so handsome—the very picture of beauty and health. What is the secret of it?"

"Well," replied Green, "since you ask it, I will tell you: she uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I accept your apology. Good night."

An unhealthy woman is rarely, if ever, beautiful. The peculiar diseases to which so many of the sex are subject, are prolific causes of pale, sallow faces, dull, lustreless eyes and emaciated forms. Women so afflicted, can be permanently cured by using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; and with the restoration of health comes that beauty which, combined with good qualities of head and heart, makes women angels of loveliness.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. It is a positive specific for leucorrhoea, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS Purely Vegetable. Gently Laxative, or Cathartic, according to size of dose. By druggists. 25 cents a vial.

DR. WELCH'S

Communion Wine, unfermented, for sale at this office.

Quart Bottles, per doz. \$10.00
Pint " " 6.00
Half Pint " " 2.75

J. Miller Thomas,
604 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

TRY OUR



White Shirts 50, 65, 75, \$1.00.

WYATT & CO.,
603 Market Street
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Peninsula Methodist.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. MILLER THOMAS,
 PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR
 WILMINGTON, DEL.

OFFICE, 604 MARKET STREET.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Three Months, in Advance, - - 35 Cents.
 Six Months, " " " " " " 60 " "
 One Year, " " " " " " \$1.00
 If not paid in Advance, \$1.50 per Year.

(Continued from page 5).

ward Freeman were continued on trial. Wm. P. Taylor, J. E. Graham, and J. W. Fogle, not being present for examination, were continued on trial in the first year's class.

In the case of S. R. Maxwell, objection was raised by J. B. Quigg, and the complaint was referred for inquiry to a committee consisting of A. Smith, R. H. Adams, F. C. MacSorley, J. T. Van Burkalow, and J. D. C. Hanna.

S. A. Cornwell, and P. L. Kartzholtzen were discontinued.

H. C. Robinson, Esq., Revs. N. M. Brown, and W. L. S. Murray, were elected trustees of the Centenary Fund. H. L. Stevens asked for a collection for his church in Logan, Utah, and received \$27.31.

W. L. S. Murray, presiding elder of Wilmington district, read a very interesting, comprehensive, and compact report of church work for the year.

He made commendatory reference to the valuable assistance rendered by local preachers, the good results of Brandywine Summit, and Woodlawn camp meetings, the liberal gift by J. Taylor Gause and wife, of a brick pavilion furnished to the Delaware Hospital, the zeal and activity of the W. F. M. S., the W. H. M. S., and the W. C. T. U.

After the list of effective elders was called, and "nothing against him" had been predicated of each one, a hymn was sung, and a

MEMORIAL SERVICE

was held. A biographic sketch of William Merrill, who died last October, after a ministry of 40 years, prepared by W. E. Avery, was read by W. W. Wilson; after which a stanza of "The home of the Soul" was sung, and brief remarks were made by C. W. Prettyman, W. W. Wilson, and W. E. England.

Memoirs of Mrs. James Carroil, Mrs. R. C. Jones, Mrs. T. E. Martindale, and Mrs. R. K. Stephenson, were read by J. H. Willey, N. M. Browne, R. W. Todd, and R. C. Jones, respectively; the service closing with prayer by W. B. Gregg.

Attention being called to the recent

death in Philadelphia, of the widow of Rev. Elijah Miller, P. H. Rawlins was requested to prepare her memoir for the Minutes, and J. H. Willey was assigned a similar duty with respect to the wife of Rev. G. F. Hopkins, formerly of this Conference, now of India.

TUESDAY, APRIL 1.

Rev. W. E. Tomkinson conducted the half hour devotions.

The committee in the case of S. R. Maxwell, reported the difficulty adjusted; and by vote of the Conference his character was passed, and he was continued on trial.

The order of the day was taken up, and A. Smith presented the report of the committee on Temperance; J. D. Kemp, in behalf Dr. Jacob Todd, and himself presenting a minority report. C. A. Hill moved to lay the minority report on the table, but withdrew it in view of its general disfavor. J. T. VanBurkalow, J. D. Kemp, B. C. Warren, R. Watt, J. L. Houston, R. H. Adams, J. P. Otis, A. Smith, and J. A. B. Wilson, participated in the discussion of the majority report, which was afterwards adopted by a large vote. Both reports appear in this issue, and are worthy of careful attention. In the course of debate, R. H. Adams asked for a positive statement as to the political bearing of the report, and A. Smith, the chairman, expressly disclaimed any purpose to endorse either of the political parties; saying the report only declared principles, and left the individual free to apply them according to his best judgment. Others claimed that the report was to be taken as it stood, and every man was to place his own construction upon it.

T. E. Martindale presented the report of the Conference Board of Church Extension, and it was adopted.

Centreville, Smyrna, and Middle town extended invitations to the Conference to hold its 23d session in those towns, through their respective pastors. After a brief canvass, a vote was taken, and Centreville was chosen as the seat of the next Conference.

In an executive session, from which all but members of the body were excluded, M. D. Nutter, G. W. Bounds, Aloysius Green, Julius A. Brewington, and John E. Franklin were admitted on trial.

The presiding elder of Salisbury district was given authority to employ G. P. Jones.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

T. E. Martindale presided, at the opening of the afternoon session, by appointment of the Bishop.

On motion of R. W. Todd, a committee was appointed consisting of R. W. Todd, R. H. Adams, J. D. Rigg, W. W. Wilson, and T. E. Martindale, to consider the propriety of

changing the name of the Domestic Missionary Society, to its original title, and to restore its former provisions.

V. S. Collins, reported having had the church corporations' charters printed at a cost of \$51.32. He also offered a paper instructing the committee on apportionments, for the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society, one to contain those based on the amount, asked for. (\$5,512) and the other such apportionments as may be based on the sum of \$2,000; the one column to be headed "asked for," the other, "expected."

W. W. W. Wilson moved that this paper lie on the table, but this did not prevail, and the paper was adopted. The remaining committee made their reports, which were adopted, and a collection was taken for the sexton, and another to purchase copies of the Annual Minutes, and present them to the families who have so hospitably entertained the Conference.

Resolutions of high appreciation of the generous hospitality of the citizens of Milford, and tendering them the hearty thanks of their gratified guests were passed by a rising vote, *mem con*; the presiding Bishop and visitors claiming the privilege to vote with the members of Conference, on this matter of such common interest.

Standing Committees were announced and the minutes read and approved preparatory to adjournment.

After a few words, commending the fidelity of the presiding elders in assisting him in arranging the appointments, and expressing his desire to hope that pastors and churches may find the coming year the happiest and most successful in their lives, Bishop Bowman offered a tender and devout prayer; and then announced the appointments, after which the Doxology was sung, the Benediction pronounced by the Bishop, and the 22d session of the Wilmington Annual Conference was at an end.

The appointments were then announced as follows, and at 4 o'clock conference adjourned:

WILMINGTON DISTRICT, W. L. S. MURRAY, P. E.

Bethel and Glasgow, S. T. Gardner.
 Charlestown, E. H. Hyuson.
 Cherry Hill and Union, T. B. Hunter.
 Chesapeake and Manor, I. G. Fosnocht.
 Chester, A. P. Prettyman,
 Christiana, B. F. Price.
 Claymont, W. E. Tomkinson.
 Delaware City, S. N. Pilchard.
 Elk Neck, D. F. McFaul.
 Elkton and Crouches, Charles Hill.
 Hockessin and Ebenezer, Julius Dodd.
 Hopewell, Supply, John Jones.
 Marshallton and Stanton, Thomas N. Given.

Mt. Lebanon and Union, T. C. Smoot.

M. Pleasant and Edge Moor, J. T. VanBurkalow.

Newark and Wesley, N. M. Browne.
 New Castle, E. L. Hubbard.
 Newport, J. E. Bryan.
 North East, J. B. Quigg.
 Port Deposit, J. P. Otis.
 Port Penn, Supply, F. E. McKinsey.
 Red Lion and Kirkwood, O. S. Walton.
 Rising Sun, I. Jewell.
 St. George's and Summit, Joseph S. Moore.

Wilmington, city:

Asbury, J. D. C. Hanna.
 Brandywine, C. A. Grise.
 Epworth, D. H. Corkran.
 Grace, Jacob Todd.
 Madeley, E. C. Atkins.
 Mt. Salem, W. E. Avery.
 St. Paul's, L. E. Barrett.
 Kingswood, J. E. Franklin.
 Scott, Vaughan S. Collins.
 Silverbrook, Supply, C. K. Morris.
 Swedish Mission, To be supplied.
 Union, Adam Stenge.
 Wesley, W. G. Koons.
 Cookman, Supply, W. L. White.
 Zion circuit, I. L. Wood.
 Rowlandsville, Supply, F. B. Short.

EASTON DISTRICT, JOHN FRANCE, P. E.

Appoquinimink, W. M. Warner.
 Bayside and Tilghman's, J. M. Lindale.
 Cecilton, T. A. H. O'Brien.
 Centreville, Charles A. Hill.
 Chestertown, J. H. Willey.
 Church Hill, J. A. Arters.
 Crumpton, J. B. Merritt.
 Easton, R. H. Adams.
 Galena, E. H. Nelson.
 Greensboro, R. W. Todd.
 Hillsboro, S. M. Morgan.
 Ingleside, N. McQuay.
 Kent Island, W. W. Sharp.
 Kenton, Albert Chandler.
 King's Creek, J. A. Brindle.
 Marydel, G. S. Conoway.
 Massey, E. Welch.
 Middletown, Alfred Smith.
 Millington, E. E. White.
 Odessa, R. C. Jones.
 Oxford, E. P. Roberts.
 Pomona, W. R. Mowbray.
 Queenstown, J. W. Fogle.
 Rock Hall, Robert Roe.
 Royal Oak and Talbot, J. D. Reese.
 St. Michaels, S. J. Morris.
 Sassafras, William Sheers.
 Smyrna, W. W. Wilson.
 Smyrna Circuit, R. K. Stephenson.
 Still Pond, J. D. Rigg.
 Suddlersville, T. H. Haynes.
 Townsend, R. I. Watkins.
 Trappe, F. J. Cockran,
 Union and Salem, To be supplied.
 Wye and Hall's, To be supplied.

DOVER DISTRICT, J. A. B. WILSON, P. E.

Beckwith and Spelden, W. F. Dawson.
 Bridgeville, G. W. Townsend.
 Burrsville, T. T. Tabler.
 Cambridge, J. H. Howard.
 Camden, P. H. Rawlins.

Cannon, R. T. Coursey.
 Church Creek, J. W. Hammersley.
 Crapo, Asbury Burke.
 Denton, H. S. Thompson.
 Dorchester, Baynard Wheatley.
 Dover, T. E. Terry.
 East New Market, L. W. Layfield.
 Ellendale, W. L. P. Bowen.
 Elliott's Island, J. M. Collins.
 Farmington, John Robinson.
 Federalsburg, J. W. Easley.
 Felton, E. C. Macnichol.
 Frederica, J. H. Caldwell.
 Galestown, G. L. Hardesty.
 Georgetown, J. D. Kemp.
 Greenwood, L. P. Corkran.
 Harrington, Thomas L. Price.
 Harbeson, James Carroll.
 Hooper's Island, C. P. Swain.
 Hurlock, M. D. Nutter.
 Leipsic, S. R. Maxwell.
 Lewes, F. C. McSorley.
 Lincoln, I. N. Foreman.
 Little Creek, Julius P. West.
 Magnolia, W. T. Valiant.
 Milford, Robert Watt.
 Milton, T. R. Creamer.
 Millsborough, G. W. Wilcox.
 Nassau, J. T. Prouse.
 Potter's Landing, To be supplied.
 Preston, E. S. Mace.
 Salem Circuit, Edward Freeman.
 Scaford, W. J. Dubadway.
 Taylor's Island and Lakesville, G. W. Bounds.
 Vienna, Frank Fletcher.
 Woodside, J. M. Mitchell.
 Wyoming, A. Green.
 Willistown, W. W. Green.
 Conference Academy, J. R. Todd and G. W. Todd.

SALISBURY DISTRICT, T. O. AYRES, P. E.

Annamessax, W. R. McFarlane.
 Asbury, W. F. Corkran.
 Barren Creek, To be supplied.
 Berlin, W. A. Wise.
 Bethel, W. B. Gregg.
 Bishopville, George T. Alderson.
 Cape Charles City, F. F. Carpenter.
 Chincoteague, I. L. Wood.
 Concord, Supply, W. K. Galloway.
 Crisfield Harvey W. Ewing.
 Deal's Island, C. S. Baker.
 Delmar, A. D. Davis.
 Fairmount, C. W. Prettyman.
 Frankford, C. F. Sheppard.
 Fruitland, J. W. Gray.
 Girdle Tree, E. H. Derrickson.
 Gumborough, W. W. Johnson.
 Hallwood, George E. Wood.
 Holland's Island, W. B. Guthrie.
 Klej Grange, George P. Jones.
 Laurel, J. O. Sypherd.
 Mt. Vernon, George W. Bowman.
 Nanticoke, D. F. Waddell.
 Newark, E. H. Miller.
 New Church, J. E. Graham.
 Onancock, G. W. Burke.
 Parsonsburg, J. F. Anderson.
 Parksley, H. S. Dulaney.
 Pocomoke Circuit, J. E. Graham.

Pocomoke City, A. S. Mowbray.
 Powellville, W. W. Redman.
 Princess Anne, W. P. Compton.
 Quantico, Edward Davis.
 Roxanna, C. T. Wyatt.
 Salisbury, T. E. Martindale.
 Selbyville, G. P. Smith.
 Sharptown and Mt. Pleasant, C. H. Williams.
 Snow Hill, W. B. Walton.
 Smith's Island, Wilmer Jaggard.
 Somerset, W. W. Chaires.
 Stockton, T. H. Harding.
 St. Peter's, Warren Burr.
 Tangier, James Conner.
 Westover, S. J. Baker.
 Whitesville, Z. H. Webster.
 Read's Wharf, J. A. Brewington.

A Correction.

In last week's issue, under the heading "Positions Obtained by Goldey's Wilmington Commercial College for Some of Its Recent Graduates," in place of "send for the fall catalogue," read "send for the free catalogue;" also R. G. Dure & Co., should have been R. G. Dun & Co.

The editor of THE PENINSULA METHODIST will preach (D. V.) in the M. E. Church, Middletown, Del., Easter Sunday, April 6th, both morning and evening.

Dr. Young, "Mistaken."

In last week's PENINSULA METHODIST, Dr. J. W. Young replies to my criticism on "That Roll of Honor," in your issue of March 8th, and not only says, "Bro. Macnichol is mistaken," but also adds, with evident self gratulation, "not one of the many charges of inaccuracy has been sustained; not a single error made by the tabulist has yet been detected, in the six years in which his 'Roll of Honor' has been published. This is a high claim, and yet not too high for a man, who assumes to tell the world, what churches and what pastors are worthy of honor, and per consequence, who are not worthy, in discharging their duty to God and His Church.

Accuracy is of first importance in any statistician, but especially in one who inscribes the names of his brethren on the "Roll of Honor," according to his statistics.

In the present case, Dr. Young has committed the error of taking his figures from the General Minutes without comparing them with the official Minutes of the Conference, as he ought to have done. He would have found here as in so many other instances, the former must be corrected by the latter. Had our statistician used this reasonable method of ascertaining the facts, he would have found that Felton charge had not "retrograded 18 per cent" in the Freedmen's Aid collection, contributing but \$13 in 1889 against \$16 in 1888, but that Felton charge advanced

\$4, in 1889, over its contribution of \$16 the previous year.

It is Dr. Young, who is "mistaken", this time, and not "Bro. Macnichol."

E. C. MACNICHOL.

Felton, Del., April 2, 1890.

I was reading of a boy among the mountains of Switzerland, ascending a dangerous place with his father and the guides. The boy stopped on the edge of the cliff, and said: "There is a flower I mean to get." "Come away from there," said the father, "you will fall off." "No," said he, "I must get that beautiful flower," and the guides rushed toward him to pull him back, when they heard him, say, "I almost have it," as he fell two thousand feet. Birds of prey were seen a few days after circling through the air, and lowering gradually to the place where the his corpse lay.

Why seek flowers on the edge of a precipice, when you can walk knee-deep amid the full blooms of the very paradise of God? When a man may sit at the King's banquet, why will he sit down the steps, and contend for the gristle and bones of a hound's kennel? —T. De Witt Talmage.

Reduced Rates and Extended Limits to the Northern New Jersey Coast via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On the 1st inst. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will put in effect a new tariff of rates between Philadelphia and Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Spring Lake, Point Pleasant and intermediate stations. A 16-day excursion ticket will be issued via Monmouth Junction at a rate of \$3.50, and a 3-day excursion ticket at a rate of \$3.00. A 16-day ticket will be issued via Camden and Sea Side Park only at a rate of \$3.00, a 3-day ticket by the same route at \$2.50.

The 25-trip family ticket heretofore issued will be replaced by a 20-trip family ticket which will be sold at a rate of \$30, good by either of the routes specified above, and will be issued at any time during the year expiring on December 31st of the year of issue. A 50-trip individual ticket will be issued limited to any three consecutive calendar months from May to October inclusive, at a rate of \$40.

A 100-trip individual season ticket will be issued at a rate of \$50, good from May to September inclusive, or from June to October inclusive, and a 150 trip individual season ticket with same limits, at a rate of \$75.

The 100 trip annual ticket will be issued as heretofore at a rate of \$75, expiring on December 31st of year of issue. The usual summer excursion ticket will be issued at a rate of \$4. Single trip rates remain unchanged.

The 20 trip ticket will also replace the 25-trip ticket heretofore issued to Tom's River, B y Head and intermediate stations and to Barnegat City and Beach Haven, and the extension of limit on season tickets will also apply to these resorts.

This arrangement not only makes a reduction in the rates heretofore existing but also presents more convenient forms of tickets, the choice of which will be regulated by the wishes of the purchaser.

It is a liberal concession on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the large and rapidly increasing volume of travel now developing between Philadelphia and the upper coast.

The annual report of the Iowa state labor statistician, Mr. Hutchins, includes returns from 2,140 working men who were asked, among other questions, "Is prohibition a good thing for the wage-workers?" Thirteen hundred and twenty-eight answered, "Yes," and 376 answered "No."

TAILORING.

Have you ever taken the trouble to look through our stock? We claim to have a stock of fine goods for making fine clothing to order such as you seldom see. We have gone into all the best markets to find the best things to be found. We think we imported direct from London some of the most stylish suitings and trouserings ever seen in our city. We have also bought from Philadelphia, New York and Boston large lots of handsome goods which we have ready to show you, and are prepared to cut and make them up at short notice. We have four cutters cutting and fitting, with a big force of tailors hard at work all the time. Come in and look.

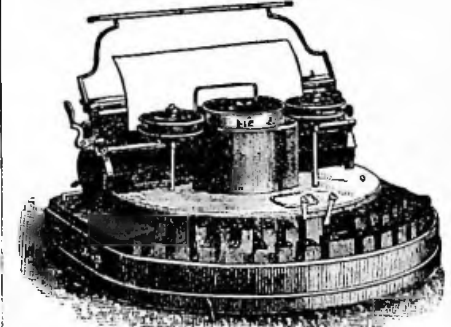
J. T. MULLIN & SON,
 Tailors 6 & Market
 Clothiers, Wilmington.

THE TRANSIT and BUILDING FUND SOCIETY
 of Bishop Wm. Taylor's Self-Supporting Missions: Send all Contributions to

RICHARD GRANT, Treas.
 181 Hudson St., New York. 12-11

Hammond Type-Writer.

The best machine on the market, on account of its perfect alignment, interchangeable type and durability.
 Record: 170 Words Per Minute.



For particulars and terms address:
AUBREY VANDEVER,
 Clayton, Del.,

(Copyrighted 1890 by J. Miller Thomas.)

OUR SERIAL STORY
Blanch Montague.

OR

WHY WAS IT?

By CAUGHEY.

CHAPTER XIV—AN AGREEABLE
SURPRISE.

Christopher Montague and his daughter went directly to their hotel, where the latter found her trunk, a most welcome object, after being two or three days without it; for she had not had access to it since leaving Harlingsburg. She changed her white serge travelling suit for an evening dress, and then joined her father in the private sitting-room. Here she told him of the scene on the Ocean Green, and of the terrible fate that might have been her's, but for Walter Melvin's prompt and kindly interposition.

As he listened to his daughter's recital of this thrilling incident, Mr. Montague was deeply moved. Tears, honest, manly tears, coursed down his cheeks; tears of profound gratitude; tears, that were not a badge of weakness, but of the sensibility of his noble will. When she had told him all, he drew her to him, and held her in the embrace of his strong arms, as he feared the danger was not yet past, but some malignant power might yet snatch her from him. After a while he relaxed his grasp, and putting back her golden hair from her fair brow, he pressed upon it a kiss, into which went the purest affections of his heart. Putting her beautiful arms about his neck, and nestling her head upon his bosom, Blanche gave vent in her soft sobs, to a joy that her lips could not utter. After a few minutes, the father gently unclasped her arms, and taking her hand, said, "Blanche we have much to be grateful for to-day; let us bow down here, and thank God for his mercy." The two knelt for a few moments in silence, when the father said, "O Lord, accept our deepest gratitude for thy great love to us; bless and guide us every day we live; and help us, that we may continue to trust and serve Thee."

After this brief season of devout and heartfelt communion with the Infinite Father, they arose, but did not take their seats. Mr. Montague was too grateful to Walter Melvin, for the rescue of his daughter, to delay in tendering him his thanks for this great service. This, he felt sure, was all that such a man would receive; and even this, he now remembered, he had not waited for at the landing of the boat. He had been struck by the noble bearing of the young man, and his utter self-forgetfulness; and now that he had time to think, he was more than ever

impressed with the noble traits of character he had exhibited.

Turning to his daughter, he said, "I must now leave you for awhile; and not let another hour pass until I have found Mr. Melvin, and thanked him for the service he so opportunely rendered both of us to-day."

The young girl's face lighted up with a glad smile; for somehow, the very mention of Walter's name brought thoughts and emotions to her, which she could not control. Regarding her feelings as only those of admiration for a noble character, and of gratitude for valuable service, she did not think how near admiration and gratitude are akin to love.

When Christopher Montague left the room, he went first to the parlor, then to the porch. Not finding Mr. Melvin there, he went to the office and examined the register. As his name was not there, he turned to the clerk, and describing Walter's appearance, asked if he had seen such a man, since the arrival of the boat from Harbordean.

The clerk replied that such a man had called at the office a few moments after the arrival of the boat, and after examining the register had asked if Christopher Montague was still in the hotel. Being told he was, he had immediately left the office.

"His manner was so excited, and his actions so suspicious I walked to the window to watch him. And going through the hall he went out upon the porch and waited there for a moment looking eagerly over the crowd coming up from the beach."

"Soon his face flushed, and then grew pale, and his lips moved nervously, while a perceptible shudder passed over him. 'I was about to call to him, when he turned and walked quickly up the beach in the direction of the Park Avenue Hotel.'"

Mr. Montague thanked the clerk for this information, and returned at once to his daughter, whom he found writing to her brother Horace; and said to her "Blanche I am more than ever impressed that you are right in your opinion that the man who rescued you this afternoon is no ordinary person. 'I confess I am puzzled to understand him.' 'I certainly thought I would soon find him, when once on the lower floor; but to my astonishment, I have learned that he came here, on the arrival of the boat, and having ascertained, by inquiry at the office, that I was here, he went to the Park Avenue Hotel, further up the beach.'"

He then repeated what the clerk had said of Walter's manner, at the office, and of his visible emotions on the porch; and now Blanche, he said, "what do you think of all this?"

The young girl was quite as much at a loss as her father, to understand

this new development in reference to the stranger. Had she known all that had occurred, the past three days, and had she have seen the inside of Walter's heart at that moment, she would have understood it all; but as it was, she could only wonder.

But strangely mysterious, and even suspicious, as were his actions, Blanche and her father would not believe that anything could attach to him, that was not manly and honorable. They talked over the matter together, until the tea bell rang, when they descended to the dining-room.

After tea, Mr. Montague said to Blanche, "I am going to walk up to the Park Avenue Hotel, and see if I can find Mr. Melvin. I have learned since my arrival yesterday, that your aunt, Mrs. Curtis Newbold, is occupying her cottage on St. Mary's St., this season, would you not like to call and see her?"

Blanche readily assented to this; for in her heart she had become deeply interested in the young man, who, though he had a right to expect her gratitude, and her father's thanks, had not presumed upon the one, or sought the other.

The two walked out of the hotel, and turning into Monroe street walked west to Orange Avenue, then north to East Park, which was directly back of the Park Avenue Hotel.

The Newbold Cottage was on the north side of East Park; and to reach it, they must cross the Park, or go west, on Park Avenue, to Hanover street, thence north to St. Mary's street, and east on St. Mary's street, to No. 84.

The latter route was some distance longer, but Blanche preferred this, to taking the risk of meeting Walter in the park, at the rear of the hotel where she supposed he was stopping, and thus excite a suspicion in his mind, that she had come there to look for him. Accordingly, when the two had reached the park, they turned and walked around the western side of it, until they reached St. Mary's street, that formed its northern boundary; here they turned and walked east to No. 84.

Blanche had not seen her aunt for more than a year, and as she approached the house and saw the front door open, she said, "I will go in without rapping, and give Auntie Newbold a surprise." Withdrawing her arm from her father's, she sprang lightly up the steps, and ran into the cozy little sitting room exclaiming, "I thought I would give you a surprise, auntie, but I hope I am welcome."

"I am agreeably surprised, but you are quite welcome," was the reply that came to her in a manly voice; and looking quickly up, Blanche stood face to face with Walter Melvin.

(To be continued.)

LESLIE W. MEGOWEN,

Marble and Granite Works,
Established in 1848.N. E. Cor. Tenth & Tatnall St.,
Wilmington, DelawareMonuments, Tombs and Enclosures
Tile Floors, Repairing, Re-
setting, Cleaning, etc.ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
50-6mo.

CHAS. F. HUDSON,

Wholesale and retail dealer in choice butter, eggs
cheese and poultry, Gilt Edge Creamery Print But-
ter a specialty. Good store trade and consignments
solicited. Telephone 411.
No. 76 to 82 City Bldg., Wilmington, Del.
1 yr.

TAKE NOTICE.

A great clearing out sale of Boots and Shoes. On and after this date I will sell my entire stock at a reduction at and far below cost to make room for my spring samples. Come and satisfy yourself at

MONTGOMERY'S
Clayton House Shoe Store,
505 King Street, City.
4-6mo

Private School.

307 West 12th St., Wilmington, Del.
Next term begins March 17 1890. Pupils received at
any time, rates reasonable, instruction thorough
course of study comprehensive. For farther infor-
mation call upon or address

MISS E. J. BENHAM.
References: Rev. Jacob Todd, D. D.
Rev. A. N. Keigwin
4-6m

ALBERT BUEHLER & CO'S
FURNITURE STORE,

513 SHIPLEY STREET.

We will sell PARLOR FURNITURE, Chamber
Suits, DINING ROOM and LIBRARY
FURNITURE, Beds, Bedding, Tables, side boards,
Chairs, Lounges, Couches, and a full line of CAR-
PETS and OIL CLOTH, COOK STOVES and
RANGES, Children's COACHES, Lamps and
Window Shades and a variety of other useful and
ornamental furniture, as cheap as possible for cash
or on weekly or monthly credits.

We also upholster, paint, varnish, polish and re-
pair furniture at moderate prices. We guarantee sat-
isfaction in all our dealings. Remember the place.

ALBERT BUEHLER & CO.

513 SHIPLEY STREET,
WILMINGTON - DELAWARE.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE. Positively Cured with
Vegetable Remedies.
Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced
hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms
rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all
symptoms are removed. Send for FREE BOOK of testi-
monials of our TEN DAYS treatment FREE by mail. If
trial, send ten cents in stamps to pay postage. You order
DE. H. H. GREEN & SONS, ATLANTA, GA.

DOMESTIC

Sewing Machine Co.

814 MARKET ST.

Wilmington, Delaware.

Domestic Sewing Machines
and Paper Fashions.

4-17

Dr. Talmage at Jerusalem.

We give the closing part of Dr. Talmage's sermon, at Jerusalem:

But finally, I am thrilled with the fact that this city is a symbol of heaven, which is only another Jerusalem, "The new Jerusalem!" And this thought has kindled the imagination of all the sacred poets. I am glad that Horatio Bonar, the Scotch hymnist, rummaged among old manuscripts of the British Museum, until he found that hymn in ancient spelling, parts of which we have in mutilated form in our modern hymn-books, but the quaint power of which we do not get in our modern versions:—

Hierusalem, my happie home!

When shall I come to thee?
When shall my sorrows have an end?
Thy ioyes when shall I see?

Noe dampish mist is seene in thee,
Noe colde nor darksome night;
There everie soule shines as the sunne;
There God himselve gives light.

Thy walls are made of pretious stones,
Thy bulwarkes diamondes square;
Thy gates are of right Orient pearle,
Exceeding riche and rare.

Thy turrets and thy pinnacles
With carbuncles doe shine;
The vervie streets are paved with gould,
Surpassinge cleare and fine.

Thy houses are of yvorie,
Thy windows crystal cleare;
Thy tyles are made of beaten gould,
O God! that I were there!

Our sweete is mixt with bitter gaule,
Our pleasure is but paine;
Our ioyes scarce last the lookeing on,
Our sorrowes stille remaine.

But there they live in such delight,
Such pleasure and such play,
As that to them a thousand yeares
Doth seme as yesterday.

Thy gardens and thy gallant walkes
Continually are greene;
There grow such sweete and pleasant flowers
As no where else are seene.

There trees for evermore beare fruite
And evermore doe springe;
There evermore the angels sit,
And evermore doe singe.

Hierusalem! my happie home!
Would God I were in thee!
Would God my woes were at an end,
Thy ioyes that I might see!

What About the Party?

Well, we shall not advocate the formation of a party on the question of temperance. We believe there is a better way. We want to educate the masses to prohibition. When the members of the Democratic party become prohibitionists, their candidates will be in favor of prohibition. If not, then the prohibition Democrats will vote for prohibition Republicans, if they can find such; and *vice versa*. That is the way saloon men do. They vote with their party on National questions, but they vote their saloon opinions on State questions. And everybody seems coming to this conclusion. The Prohibition party that gave 300,000 in 1886 gave less than 250,000 in 1888, and nearly every election last fall indicated the rapid abandonment of the

party idea. This is a good sign. Taken in connection with the action of the last State Convention, a majority of which had formerly belonged, at one time or the other, to that party, the outlook is favorable. The convention resolved for prohibition, but pending the obtaining of that, the best law obtainable, looking in that direction. We are for impressing prohibition on all parties, like the ballot reform, and make the children even cry for it.—*Indiana Christian Advocate*.

Ohio Wesleyan University is just closing a very successful term. The number of students enrolled the present year is 1,025. About seventy have professed conversion within a few weeks past. The new president, Rev. J. W. Bashford, is giving eminent satisfaction. Valuable additions are being made to the buildings and other facilities for instruction. Bishop Foster will deliver his course of lectures on the "Philosophy of Experimental Religion," prepared expressly for the annual course in the lectureship of experimental and practical religion in this institution, the latter part of April. His will be the third course in this lectureship; the first given by the late Rev. Daniel Currey, and the second by President McCosh.—*Exchange*.

But supposing any of you do love Him most, then *show* it, just as that woman did who brought the alabaster box of precious ointment. If you love Him most, *do most*. Do everything that is possible to humanity, quickened by the Spirit of God. Yet do somewhat distinctly for Jesus. It is sweet to serve the Lord Christ Himself. See how the holy woman offered homage distinctly to her Lord; tears for His travel-stains, hair to wipe His feet, ointment to anoint His flesh. Do your choicest and best for Jesus personally.

Try to do it most humbly. Stand behind Him. Do not ask anybody to look at you. Do it very quietly. Do it feeling that it is a great honor to be permitted to do the least service for Jesus. Do not dream of saying, "I am somebody. I am doing great things. I do more even than Simon the Pharisee. Come see my zeal for the Lord of Hosts." Jehu talked in that fashion; but he was good for nothing. Do your personal part without seeking to be seen of men.

Do it self-sacrificingly. Bring your best ointment. Pinch yourself for Christ. Make sacrifices—go without this and that to have something where-with you can do Him honor. Never mind what the cold-hearted think, for they cannot understand you. They will say, "Ah, that young person is too fast by half." Never mind. Be faster still. Wise people cry out, "He has too

many irons in the fire." But I say to you, blow up the fire; get all the irons red hot, and hammer away with all your might. With all your strength and energy plunge into the service of your Master. If you love your Master, you can best show your love by ardent service.—*Spurgeon*.

"The enthusiastic minister, consumed with zeal and willing to please everybody, neglects his study and allows his mind to become starved; and the result is inevitable. He becomes stale, flat and unprofitable; and those whose importunities have induced him to sacrifice his true self, are the first to turn around and complain that he has disappointed them."

In Toronto, newspapers are being fined for publishing advertisements of the New

Orleans lottery. It would be well if this kind of penalty were inflicted nearer home.

To Serve Cold Roast Beef.—Chop the beef up finely and put a layer of the beef and a layer of stewed tomatoes, then a layer of cracker dust, and put in alternate layers of each until all is in; season with salt and pepper and bits of butter, and then put a layer of cracker dust over the top; add a little water and bake a nice brown on top.—*N. Y. Evangelist*.

Christine Terhune Herreck has written a new series of household articles for *Harper's Bazar*, entitled "Three Meals a Day" and the first paper will appear March 28th.

Messrs. Harper & Brothers have just published an important anonymous work entitled *God in His World; an Interpretation*.

The seasons of prayer in the ministry of Christ are an exceedingly interesting subject for study, and may be made the basis for a most edifying sermon.—*Ex.*

FIRST CLASS ORGANS & PIANOS,

fully warranted for six years, for cash or instalments. We recommend the Waters Organs and Pianos, and Worcester Organs, as the best instruments known. Every purchaser will be delighted with one of these very superior instruments. For a short time will give purchasers \$5 worth of music free. address

WM. K. JUDEFIND & Co., Box 1, Edesville, Md

P. S. Best references in the State. Catalogues and discount prices given

—We recommend the above firm to our readers.

WILSON'S UNDERTAKING ROOMS
616 KING STREET.

Preparing and Keeping Bodies WITHOUT ICE a Specialty

Connected with Telephone Exchange. Open all Night.

J. A. WILSON, Funeral Director.

1889.

1890.

Winter Bargains,
ZION MD.

- CARHART & CO., For Dress Goods, French cloth, in colors. Henriettas, black and colors, Cashmeres, and black Moriah silk, Surah silks.
- CARHART & Co., For Notions, Trimmings, Laces, Ruchings, Plushes, and Velvet. Hosiery and Gloves.
- CARHART & CO., For Rag and Ingrain Carpets, Smyrna Rugs, Window curtains and fixtures, etc.
- CARHART & CO., For Horse and Bed Blankets, Comforts, Lap Robes, Goat Robes & Sleigh Bells, Whips, etc.
- CARHART & CO., For Ladies, Misses and Childrens coats, jackets Men and Boys clothing. Overcoats at bottom prices.
- CARHART & CO., For Hats, Caps, Hoods for ladies and misses. Boots and Shoes, Gum Goods, etc.
- CARHART & CO., For Canton Flannels, Red and Grey. Hemmed Ladies and Gents underwear, etc.
- CARHART & CO., For your Groceries, Raisins, Currants, Peaches, Can Goods, etc.

CARHART & CO.,

The oldest established stand in the county. Established 1849, November 20th, 40 years, 28 years on the cash system, which has proven beyond a doubt to be a save of ten per cent to all patrons and in many cases twenty per cent. Call and be convinced of the facts.

J. M. C. C.

TERMS CASH.

A. C. C.

Youth's Department.

A Lesson in Politeness.

"Why can't that horrid old woman do her calling, in the day time?" exclaimed Walter Lyman, as he looked up from the interesting story he was reading. "I don't want to go away 'round Twelfth street with her."

Mrs. Lyman stood by her son's chair, and she touched him gently on the shoulder. "My son, would you allow that poor old woman to go home alone to-night? What, if it were your mother?"

"I couldn't imagine such a transformation, mother. You'll never be like her. She's as ugly as—as—well, so ugly that there is no danger of any one's running off with her between here and Twelfth street," and Walter laughed in derision.

"It is very icy, Walter, and just think how terrible it would be for her to slip down and hurt herself: it might be the cause of her death. She was very anxious to see your father, and she cannot see him any time but in the evening, you know."

Walter was just going to say, "Why doesn't father go home with her?" but he remembered that his father was always quite tired at night, for his work through the day was very arduous. Walter got his cap, but he was not in a pleasant mood, and it did not make him feel any pleasanter to hear his younger brother say, as he went out of the door, "If it were only a pretty girl, Walt, that you had to go home with, you wouldn't have any objections to make, would you?"

"Now, Walter," said his mother, as he waited in the hall for Mrs. Hawkins to finish her conversation with his father. "I want you to be very kind to the poor old lady, and give her your arm so she won't fall. She isn't the most agreeable person, I know, but she has had a great many sorrows. She is all alone in the world. She had a boy like you; but he died, just when he was able to be of some help to her. The Lord took her boy, and now in her old age she expects other mothers' boys will help her."

Walter was touched by his mother's words, for he was a tender, kind hearted boy; and he really was very polite and thoughtful, on the way home. He listened attentively to all Mrs. Hawkins' grievances, which she poured out in a confidential manner to him. He began to feel sort of companionship of the poor old body.

When they got to the one room in the tenement house, that Mrs. Hawkins called her home, she said: "Well now you're a good sort of a boy, to be so kind to an old body like me. Most

boys don't want to bother with old folks. Come in and rest you awhile."

Walter had left his story in a place where his hero was in great danger of being lost at sea, but his heart was so touched by the old lady's evident pleasure at the attention he had shown her that he went in for a few moments. She showed him all her treasures; the geranium in the window that had its first blossom just coming out; she unlocked the bureau drawer, and brought out the old daguerreotypes, and told Walter that this one was her husband's picture, and that one her boy's, and although he had been dead over forty years, she dropped a tear on the glass over the picture. Once, Walter would have laughed at the quaint manner in which the boy was dressed, but it was too sacred a thing to make fun of.

"I think I must go now," he said, when the pictures were put away.

"You make me think of my boy," she said, as she followed him to the door. "Won't you come around sometimes of an evening, and cheer me up a little?"

Walter promised he would, and did not forget his promise either. It became his particular missionary work, to look after poor Mrs. Hawkins. The school boys laughed about and joked him a great deal, but they soon learned to respect him for the work he had chosen to do. It was old Mrs. Hawkins' last few miles of the journey on earth. She soon went home to be with those loved ones, who went away from her so many years ago.

Walter received her dying blessing, and her little Bible, soiled and worn with so many years of using. He keeps it a saraminder of his lesson in true Christian politeness; and he says he will always pay his first attention to the want of the aged, who have traveled so long on the way, and are worn and feeble from the cares and sorrows they have had.—Presbyterian

A joint ordination, of husband and wife to the ministry has taken place in Chicago. Revs Leslie and Lila Sprague, the recipients of the rite, were at Meadville Theological School together, and are now settled as pastors of a Universalist Church. In being jointly ordained, they followed the example of two fellow-students, who are imilarly ministers of a Unitarian Church. A notable feature of the service was, that a Jewish rabbi took part in it. A good many orthodox congregations, it was pointed out, believed that their preachers wives were their better halves, but it had been left to the unorthodox Churches to act on the suggestion, and admit women to the pastorate.

Dyspepsia's victims are numbered by thousands. So are those who have been restored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Stateville (N. C.) Christian Advocate says: "H. M. Asbury, of Hartland, Burke County, N. C., now owns the 'Buckeye' silver watch brought across the Atlantic by Francis Asbury, when he first came to this country. The Bishop gave it to Daniel Asbury, his cousin, who was a Methodist presiding elder, and who lived at Rebooth in Catawba County, where his remains now sleep, and where the Methodists are building a new church which they expect to dedicate some time this summer in connection with a centenary celebration of the organization of the Methodist Society at that point. The owner of the watch was once offered by Vanderbilt University free tuition for his sons at that institution, if he would deposit the watch in the museum there, as long as he had a son in school. Having no sons old enough to go to the University, he declined the offer, fearing that his souvenir might be lost."

High license is a barrier to prohibition rather than a step towards it. High license does more to counteract prohibition fanaticism than any thing else we can bring to bear.—Michigan Christian Advocate

FRESCOING CHURCHES.

Send for designs and ettimaths without extra charge, to Nicholas F. Goldberg, 415 King St., Wilmington, Del. 29-tr

STORY OF THE BIBLE.

BY CHARLES FOSTER.

PRICE \$1.

Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Address J. MILLER THOMAS, 604 Market St., WILMINGTON DEL



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 W. 1st St., N. Y.



B. & O.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 10, 1889

Trains leave Delaware Avenue Depot: EAST BOUND. *Express trains. NEW YORK, week days, *2.13, *7.00 *10.26 a. m. *12.08, *2.4 *5.13, *8.46 p. m. PHILADELPHIA, week days *2.13, *7.00 *7.00 *8.5, *10.0, *10.26, *10.26 *11.25 a. m. *12.18, 1.00 *2.43 4.00, 4.10 *5.13, 5.25, 6.10 *6.16, 7.00, 7.50 *10.13 p. m. *HESTER, week days, *2.13, 6.05, *7.00 *7.00 / 7.50, *8.40 *10.26, 10.26 *11.2 a. m. *12.08 1.00 *2.43, 8.00 4.10, *5.13, 5.25 6.10, *6.16, 7.00 *7.50 *10.13 p. m. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., week days, *7.00 a. m., *2.43 p. m. WEST BOUND. BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, *5.20, *8.47, *11.45, a. m.; 2.45, 4.15, *5.13 *6.37 *8.15 a. m. daily; 7.40 a. m. *2.10, pm daily except Sunday. Baltimore and principal stations on Philadelphia division 7 p. m. daily. PITTSBURG, *8.47 a. m. *5.15 p. m. both daily. CHICAGO *8.4 a. m. *6.37 p. m. both daily. CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS, *11.45 a. m., and *4.15 p. m. both daily. SPENSERLY ACCOMMODATION 7.30 p. m. daily 2.25 a. m. daily, except Monday. LA SDBENBERG ACCOMMODATION, week days, 7.00 11.00 a. m.; 2.45, and 4.55 p. m. Trains leave Market Street Station: For Philadelphia 5.50, .40 *8.30 *11.55 a. m. 12.43, 2.35 3.55, 4.55 p. m. For Baltimore *5.35 *8.30, a. m. 2.35 *3.55 *4.55 p. m. Baltimore and principal stations on the Philadelphia division 3.55 p. m. daily For Lancaster, way stations 6.50, 10.55 a. m. 2.55, 4.5 p. m. daily. Chicago *8.30 a. m. daily except Sunday. Pittsburg *8.30 a. m. daily except Sunday, *4.55 p. m. daily. Trains for Wilmington leave Philadel *4.40, *4.15, 10.00, *11.10 a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.40 3.00 *3.40 4.10, 4.41 4.65 6.30 *7.40, 8.10 10.10, p. m. daily. Daily except Sunday, *6.15 6.40 7.35 a. m. *1.35, 4.10 *3.00 11.30 p. m. Rates to Western points lower than via any other route. *O. SCULL, Gen'l Pass Agent. J. T. ODELL, General Manager. Telephone call No. 195.

Advertisement for 'A GLORIOUS FLOWER' featuring a chrysanthemum. Text includes: 'No engraving can do justice to the unique and peerless beauty of this NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM. Imagine plants completely studded with balls of flowers one foot in circumference, whose petals curve gracefully inward, which in turn are dotted with a peculiar hairy-like growth, the whole resembling more than anything else, masses of SNOW-WHITE OSIRICH PLUMES, and you then begin to form some idea of the beauty of this royal flower. Your garden will not be complete this season (this and full instructions for culture with each order.) PRICE—For five plants, certain to bloom, 40c. each, for \$3. Free by mail. seven plants for \$2; twelve plants \$4. With every order for a single plant or more will FOR THE GARDEN' (the price of which is 25 cents), on condition that you will say in what paper you saw this advertisement. Club orders for THREE, SEVEN or TWELVE SEPARATE LIBRATES of each number sent, when desired, to the club, provided always that the paper is named. PETER HENDERSON & CO. NEW YORK

Wilmington Conference

REPORTS ON TEMPERANCE.

The Committee on Temperance made the following report through its chairman, Rev. Alfred Smith:

1. We recognize the significant fact, that the liquor traffic is a growing power and an increasing menace to the welfare of the church, the purity of society and the existence of the state.

2. We most sincerely deplore the spirit of compromise, manifested by Christian people toward the rum curse by the disposition to license the traffic in alcoholic stimulants, and thus protect it from the righteous wrath of an injured people.

3. We oppose first, last, and all the time, license, high or low, as "vicious in principle and powerless as a remedy," lame in logic and a failure in practice. Nor do we concede, that there are any circumstances possible under which the granting of the continuance of a license is justifiable.

4. We commend to the attention of all temperance people the present conflict between prohibition and its enemies in the State of Nebraska, and request that all our people, who can, lend a hand in helping to fight this, the great battle of the present decade. We urge help for Nebraska, because there is a new and bold effort to put license into the constitution of the state, and because it is a crisis conflict in point both of time and place.

5. We desire to express our approval and appreciation of that noble army of temperance workers, the National W. C. T. U., and give to them a hearty God-speed in their grand and varied labor for our common humanity.

6. We are loyal Methodists. We believe in the truth of the utterances of our General Conference and bishops, which they have from time to time sent out for guidance and help, teaching us the folly of regulation, the sin of license, the responsibility of the government, and the duty of the elector, declaring as the motto of the Methodist Episcopal Church, "Voluntary total abstinence from all intoxicants as the true ground of personal temperance, and complete legal prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating drinks as the duty of civil government," teaching us that, while we should not dictate to people political affiliations, we should show them that it is not right to support and make common cause with those organizations, political or otherwise, that abet and promote the traffic; but that it is our duty to proclaim relentless hostility to the business, to use every weapon in our hands for the destruction, and do all in our power to foster and encourage all good men and measures whereby the destruction of the liquor traffic is sought.

7. That it is our solemn conviction, that the time has fully come, when all good citizens, and especially Christians should lay aside all minor considerations and band themselves together into a great national organization, no matter by what name it may be called, which has as its supreme issue the total and eternal destruction of the liquor traffic.

8. We believe that an earnest local option campaign in our conference abounds, and especially in the State of Delaware will furnish a platform upon which all can stand and make telling

sentiment for temperance. We therefore suggest the appointment of a committee of nine ministers and nine laymen to take such steps as may be necessary to inaugurate a local option campaign and to assist in continuing the struggle on this line until success is achieved.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

We, a minority of the Committee on Temperance, beg leave to present the following report: As a church we are in harmony with the position of the general government in holding as fundamental the separation of church and state.

We believe that the province of the Church is to preach the Word and inculcate the principles of the Gospel; and thus lead men to a better life, by convincing the judgement and enlightening the conscience of the individual. Men cannot be made morally and religiously better by force, and the Church is nowhere authorized to employ pains and penalties, in spreading the Gospel.

The province of the state on the other hand is to secure the material and social well-being of society, by enacting laws and enforcing obedience to them. It deals with men in the mass, and ignoring individual convictions, compels obedience to the will of the majority by police fines and imprisonment.

The Church and state are not antagonistic, but complementary and co-operative. As the Christian is also a citizen, it is his duty to "render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's, and unto God the things which are God's;" but this double allegiance must not be confounded and interchanged. We worship as Christians, we vote as citizens. The state must not attempt to control religion, nor the Church politics. The state cannot regulate the faith of the people nor prescribe their forms of worship, without becoming the enemy of the Church and the tyrant of conscience, and the Church cannot instruct its members how to vote at the political polls without becoming dangerous to the liberties of the people and a menace to the state. Men must be left free by the law, to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience; and they must be left equally free by the Church to vote at the political polls according to their own judgment. We judge it wrong therefore, for the Church to seek to influence the vote of her members, by indorsing political candidates or political measures.

The temperance question is both a political and a religious question. Voluntary abstinence on the part of the individual, is a religious duty made such by Divine command, and ought to be insisted upon by the Church, but prohibition—the enforcing of abstinence upon others—is a purely political measure upon which God's Word is silent, and which must therefore be left to the citizen to decide according to the best light which he has.

While we do not deem it within the province of the Church, to express any opinion as to the best measures to be taken by the state for the suppression of the liquor traffic, we do declare, with no uncertain sound, that this Conference stands, where she ever has stood, to proclaim temperance in all things, and total abstinence from all that is hurtful.

OLD

RELIABLE.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MONTPELIER, VERMONT

THE MOST DESIRABLE POLICY EVER ISSUED.

It protects the insured against adversity in business, and also makes an absolute provision, in case of death, for wife, children, parents or creditors.

It is a safe and desirable investment, and guarantees that a certain amount of money will be accumulated in a specified time, which the purchaser can use at an age when he is more likely to be dependent upon others than others upon him.

This policy is negotiable for its cash value, the same as any bond or stock.

The thousands of policies which lapsed or were surrendered during the last fifteen years would have been saved by the provisions of this policy.

The principles of this policy are indorsed by the wealthiest and shrewdest bankers, merchants, and lawyers of America.

Under this policy you know exactly what you have, and if you need your money more than insurance you can get it.

Under this policy you have Investment, Protection, and the use of your capital.

Write for particulars.

WM. V. HARPER, General Agent, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, and Virginia. 239 E. German street, Baltimore, Md.

DELAWARE OFFICE, 824 Market street, Wilmington, Del.
Or AUBREY VANDEVER, Clayton, Del.

MOST STYLISH BUGGIES.

Phaetons, Road Carts, &c., on the market, for durability and style, comfort and moderate price, unrivaled. We guarantee satisfaction, and will give a nice harness free to purchasers, to increase our trade. Best reference. Address

WM. K. JUDEFIND & CO.,

Box 11, Edesville, Md.

P. S. We recommend the above firm to our readers.

PEACH GROVE NURSERIES.

First class Peach Trees 4c., best selection for profit; Dwarf Pear 12c. Apple, 12c.; Cherry 15. All other stock low. Address

Wm. K. JUDEFIND & Co., Box 11, Edesville, Md.,

P. We recommend the above firm.

WORK DURING YOUR LIFE

DR. TALMAGE SOUNDS A NOTE OF WARNING TO THE SLOTHFUL.

A Sermon from the Text "A Living Dog Is Better Than a Dead Lion"—Now Is the Time for Good Works.

BROOKLYN, March 30.—There was the usual difficulty in getting seats, or even standing room, in the Academy of Music this morning when the service commenced, the ordinary Tabernacle congregation being increased by throngs of persons eager to listen to the eloquent preacher. The service opened with the singing of the Long Metre Doxology by the immense audience. Dr. Talmage's subject was, "A Dead Lion," and his text, Eccles. ix, 4: "A living dog is better than a dead lion." Following is a verbatim report of the sermon:

The Bible is the strongest, the loveliest, the mightiest, the weirdest, the best of books. Written by Moses the lawyer, Joshua the soldier, Samuel the judge, Ezra the builder, Job the poet, David the Shepherd, Daniel the prime minister, Amos the herdsman, Matthew the custom house officer, Luke the doctor, Paul the scholar, John the exile, and yet a complete harmony from the middle verse of the Bible, which is the eighth verse of the one hundred and seventeenth Psalm, both ways to the upper and lower lids, and from the shortest passage, which is the thirty-fifth verse of the eleventh chapter of John, to the longest verse, which is the ninth verse of the eighth chapter of Esther, and yet not an imperfection in all the 773,693 words which it is composed of. It not only reaches over the past, but over the future: has in it a ferryboat, as in second Samuel; and a railroad train, as in Nahum; and introduces us to a foundryman by the name of Tubal Cain, and a ship builder by the name of Noah, and an architect by the name of Ahohiab, and tells us how many stables Solomon had to take care of his horses, and how much he paid for those horses. But few things in this versatile and comprehensive book interest me so much as its apothegms, those short, terse, sententious, epigrammatic sayings, of which my text is one—"A living dog is better than a dead lion."

THE LION AND THE DOG.

Here the lion stands for nobility, and the dog for meanness. You must know that the dog mentioned in the text is not one of our American or European or Scottish dogs that, in our mind, is a synonym for the beautiful, the graceful, the affectionate, the sagacious and the true. The St. Bernard dog is a hero, and if you doubt it, ask the snows of the Alps, out of which he picked the exhausted traveler. The shepherd dog is a poem, and if you doubt it, ask the Highlands of Scotland. The Arctic dog is the rescue of explorers, and if you doubt it, ask Dr. Kane's expedition. The watch dog is a living protection, and if you doubt it, ask ten thousand homesteads over whose safety he watched last night. But Solomon, the author of my text, lived in Jerusalem, and the dog he speaks of in the text was a dog in Jerusalem.

Last December I passed days and nights within a stone's throw of where Solomon wrote this text, and from what I saw of the canines of Jerusalem by day, and heard of them by night, I can understand the slight appreciation my text puts upon the dog of Palestine. It is lean and snarly and disgusting, and afflicted with parasites, and takes revenge on the

human race by using the nights with clamor. All up and down the Bible, the most of which was written in Palestine or Syria, or contiguous lands, the dog is used in contemptuous comparison. Hazael said: "Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this thing?" In self abnegation the Syro-Phoenician woman said: "Even the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from the Master's table." Paul says, in Philippians: "Beware of dogs;" and St. John, speaking of heaven, says: "Without are dogs."

On the other hand, the lion is healthy, strong, and loud voiced, and at its roar the forests echo and the mountains tremble. It is marvelous for strength, and when its hide is removed the muscular compactness is something wonderful, and the knife of the dissector bounds back from the tendons. By the clearing off of the forests of Palestine and the use of firearms, of which the lion is particularly afraid, they have disappeared from places where once they ranged, but they were very bold in olden times. They attacked an army of Xerxes while marching through Macedonia. They were so numerous that one thousand lions were slain in forty years in the amphitheatre of Rome. The Barbary lion, the Cape lion, the Senegal lion, the Assyrian lion, make up a most absorbing and exciting chapter in natural history. As most of the Bible was written in regions lion haunted, this creature appears in almost all parts of the Bible as a simile.

David understood its habits of night prowling and day slumbering, as is seen from his description: "The young lions roar after their prey and seek their meat from God. The sun ariseth, they gather themselves together, and lay them down in their dens." And again he cries out, "My soul is among lions." Moses knew them and said, "Judah is couched like a lion." Samson knew them, for he took honey from the carcass of a slain lion. Solomon knew them and says, "The king's wrath is as the roar of a lion," and again, "The slothful man says, There is a lion in the way." Isaiah knew them, and says, in the millennium, "The lion shall eat straw like an ox." Ezekiel knew them, and says, "The third was as the face of a lion." Paul knew them, and says, "I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion." Peter knew them, and says, "The devil as a roaring lion walketh about." St. John knew them, and says of Christ, "Behold the Lion of the tribe of Judah!"

Now, what does my text mean when it puts a living dog and a dead lion side by side, and says the former is better than the latter? It means that small faculties actively used are of more value than great faculties unemployed. How often you see it! Some man with limited capacity vastly useful. He takes that which God has given him and says: "My mental endowment is not large and the world would not rate me high for my intelligence, and my vocabulary is limited, and my education was defective, but here goes what I have for God and salvation, and the making of the world good and happy." He puts in a word here and a word there, encourages a faint hearted man, gives a Scripture passage in consolation, to some bereft woman, picks up a child fallen in the street and helps him brush off the dust and puts a five cent piece in his hand, telling him not to cry, so that the boy is singing before he gets round the corner; waiting on everybody that has a letter to carry or a message to deliver; or depot, or shop, with a smiling face that sets everybody to thinking, "If that man can, with what appears small equipment in life, be happy, why can-

not I, possessing far more than he has, be equally happy?" One day of that kind of doing things may not amount to much, but forty years of that—one one but God himself can appreciate its immensity.

There are tens of thousands of such people. Their circle of acquaintance is small. The man is known over at the store. He is clerk or weigher or drayman, and he is known among those who sit near him clear back in the church under the galleries, and at the ferry gates where he comes in knocking the snow from his shoes, and threshing his arms around his body to revive circulation, on some January morning. But if he should die tomorrow there would not be a hundred people who would know about it. He will never have his name in the newspapers but once, and that will be the announcement of his death, if some one will pay for the insertion, so much a line for the two lines. But he will come up gloriously on the other side, and the God who has watched him all through will give him a higher seat and a better mansion and a grander eternity than many a man who had on earth, before his name, the word honorable, and after his name LL. D. and F. R. S. Christ said in Luke, the sixth chapter, that in heaven some who had it hard here would laugh there.

And I think a laugh of delight and congratulation will run around the heavenly circles when this humble one of whom I spoke shall go up and take the precedence of many Christians who in this world felt themselves to be of ninety-nine per cent. more importance. The whisper will go round the galleries of the upper temple: "Can it be possible that that was the weigher in our store?" "Can it be possible that that was the car driver on our street?" "Can it be possible that that was the sexton of our church?" "Can it be possible that is the man that heaved coal into our cellar?" "I never could have thought it. What a reversal of things! We were clear ahead of him on earth, but he is clear ahead of us in heaven. Why, we had ten times more brains than he had, we had a thousand times more money than he had, we had social position a mile higher than he had, we had innumerable opportunities more than he had, but it seems now that he accomplished more with his one talent than we did with our ten;" while Solomon, standing among the thrones, overhears the whisper, and sees the wonderment, and will, with benignant and all-suggestive smile, say, "Yes, it is as I told the world many centuries ago—better is small faculty actively used than great talent unemployed, better is a living dog than a dead lion."

THE DEAD LIONS OF THIS WORLD.

The simple fact is that the world has been, and the world is now, full of dead lions. They are people of great capacity and large opportunity, doing nothing for the improvement of society, nothing for the overthrow of evil, nothing for the salvation of souls. Some of them are monetary lions. They have accumulated so many hundreds of thousands of dollars that you can feel their tread when they walk through any street or come into any circle. They can by one financial move upset the money market. Instead of the ten per cent. of their income which the Bible lays down as the proper proportion of their contribution to the cause of God, they do not give five per cent., or three per cent., or two per cent., or one per cent., or half per cent., or a quarter per cent. That they are lions, no one doubts. When they roar, Wall street, State street, Lombard street and the Bourse tremble.

In a few years they will lie down and die. They will have a great funeral, and a long row of fine carriages, and mightiest requiems will roll from the organ, and polished shaft of Aberdeen granite will indicate where their dust lies, but for all use to the world that man might as well have never lived. As an experiment as to how much he can carry with him, put a ten cent piece in the palm of his dead hand, and five years after open the tomb, and you will find that he has dropped even the ten cent piece. A lion! Yes, but a dead lion! He left all his treasures on earth, and has no treasures in heaven. What shall the stone cutter put upon the obelisk over him? I suggest, let it be the man's name, then the date of his birth, then the date of his death, then the appropriate Scripture passage, "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

But I thank God that we are having just now an outburst of splendid beneficence that is to increase until the earth is girdled with it. It is spreading with the speed of an epidemic, but with just the opposite effect of an epidemic. Do you not notice how wealthy men are opening free libraries and building churches in their native village? Have you not seen how men of large means, instead of leaving great philanthropies in their wills for disappointed heirs to quarrel about and the orphan courts to swamp, are becoming their own executors and administrators? After putting aside enough for their families (for "he that provideth not for his own, and especially those of his own household, is worse than an infidel"), they are saying: "What can I do, not after I am dead, but while living and in full possession of my faculties, to properly direct the building of the churches, or the hospitals, or the colleges, or the libraries that I design for the public welfare, and while yet I have full capacity to enjoy the satisfaction of seeing the good accomplished?" There are bad fashions and good fashions, and, whether good or bad, fashions are mighty.

One of the good fashions now starting will sweep the earth—the fashion for wealthy men to distribute, while yet alive, their surplus accumulation. It is being helped by the fact that so many large estates have, immediately after the testator's death, gone into litigation. Attorneys with large fees are employed on both sides, and the case goes on month after month, and year after year, and after one court decides it ascends to another court and is decided in the opposite direction, and then new evidence is found, and the trials are all repeated. The children, who at the father's funeral seemed to have an uncontrollable grief, after the will is read go into elaborate process to prove that the father was crazy, and therefore incompetent to make a will; and there are men on the jury who think that the fact that the testator gave so much of his money to the Bible society, and the missionary society, or the opening of a free library is proof positive that he was insane, and that he knew not what he was signing when he subscribed to the words: "In the name of God, amen. I, being of sound mind, do make this my last will and testament."

DO GOOD NOW WHILE YOU CAN.

The torn wills, the fraudulent wills, the broken wills have recently been made such a spectacle to angels and to men that all over the land successful men are calling in architects and saying to them: "How much would it cost for me to build a picture gallery for our town?" or, "What plans can you draw me out for a concert hall?" or, "I am specially interested in 'the incurables,' and how large a building would accommodate three hundred of

such patients?" or, "The church of God has been a great help to me all my life, and I want you to draw me a plan for a church, commodious, beautiful, well ventilated, and with plenty of windows to let in the light; I want you to get right at work in making out plans of such a building, for, though I am well now, life is uncertain, and before I leave the world I want to see something done that will be an appropriate acknowledgment of the goodness of God to me and mine; now when can I hear from you?"

In our own city we have many examples of this. What a grandeur of beneficence has our fellow citizen, Mr. Pratt, demonstrated, building educational institutions which will put their hands on the Nineteenth century, and the Twentieth century, and all the centuries! All honor to such a man! Do not say so when he is dead, say it now. It would be a good thing if some of the eulogies we chisel on tombstones were written on paper in time for the philanthropists to read them while yet they are alive. Less post mortem praise, and more ante mortem!

A poor Scotch lad came to America at twelve years of age, and went to Pittsburg. He looked around for work, and became an engineer in a cellar, then rose to become a telegraph messenger boy, then rose to a position in a railroad office, then rose to a place in a telegraph office, then rose to be superintendent of a railroad, then rose till he became an iron and steel manufacturer, then rose until he opened free libraries in his native land and last month a free library in Allegheny City, and now offers two million dollars for a free library in Pittsburg. This example will be catching until the earth is revolutionized.

How majestic such men in comparison with some I wot of, who amass wealth and clutch it with both hands until death begins to feel for their heart strings, and then they dictate to an attorney a last will and testament, in which they spite some daughter because she married against her father's wish, and fling a few crusts to God and suffering humanity, as much as to say: "I have kept this surplus property, through all these severe winters, and through all these long years, from a needy and suffering world, and would keep it longer if I could, but as I must give it up, take it, and much good may it do you!" Now we begin to understand the text, "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

Who would attempt to write the obituary of the dead lions of commerce, the dead lions of law, the dead lions of medicine, the dead lions of social influence? Vast capacity had they, and mighty range, and other men in their presence were as powerless as the antelope or heifer or giraffe when from the jungle a Numidian lion springs upon its prey. But they get through with life. They lay down in their magnificent lair. They have made their last sharp bargain. They have spoken their last hard word. They have committed their last mean act. When a tawny inhabitant of the desert rolls over helpless, the lioness and whelps fill the air with shrieks and howls, and lash themselves into lamentation, and it is a genuine grief for the poor things. But when this dead lion of monstrous uselessness expires, there is nothing but dramatized woe, for "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

"IF I ONLY HAD."

My text also means that an opportunity of the living present is better than a great opportunity passed. We spend much of our time in saying, "If I only had." We can all look back and see some occasion where we might

have done a great deed, or might have effected an important rescue, or we might have dealt a stroke that would have accomplished a vast result. Through stupidity or lack of appreciation of the crisis, or through procrastination, we let the chance go by. How

much time we have wasted in thinking of what we might have said or might have done! We spend hours and days and years in walking around that dead lion. We cannot resuscitate it. It will never open its eyes again. There will never be another spring in its paw. Dead as any feline terror of South Africa, through whose heart thirty years ago Gordon Cumming sent the slug. Don't let us give any more time to the deploring of the dead past. There are other great opportunities remaining. They may not be as great, but they are worth our attention. Small opportunities all around, opportunities for the saying of kind words and doing of kind deeds. Helplessness to be helped. Disheartened ones to be encouraged. Lost ones to be found. Though the present may be insignificant as compared with the past, "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

The most useless and painful feeling is the one of regret. Repent of lost opportunities we must, and get pardon we may, but regrets weaken, dishearten and cripple for future work. If a sea captain who once had charge of a White Star steamer across the Atlantic ocean, one foggy night runs on a rock off Newfoundland, and passengers and ship perish, shall he refuse to take command of a small boat up the North river, and say: "I never will go on the water again unless I can run one of the White Star line?" Shall the engineer of a lightning express, who at the station misread the telegram of the train dispatcher and went into collision, and for that has been put down to the work of engineering on a freight train, say: "I never will again mount an engine unless I can run a vestibule express?" Take what you have of opportunity left. Do your best with what remains. Your shortest winter day is worth more to you than can be the longest day of a previous summer. Your opportunity now, as compared with previous opportunities, may be small as a rat terrier compared with the lion which at Matabosa, fatally wounded by the gun of David Livingstone, in its death agony leaped upon the missionary explorer and with its jaws crushed the bone of his arm to splinters, and then rolled over and expired, but, "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

THEIR CHANCE IS GONE.

My text also means that the condition of the most wretched man alive is better than that of the most favored sinners departed. The chance of these last is gone. Where they are they cannot make any earthly assets available. After Charlemagne was dead he was set in an ornamented sepulcher on a golden throne, and a crown was put on his cold brow, and a scepter in his stiff hand, but that gave him no dominion in the next world. One of the most intensely interesting things I saw last winter in Egypt was Pharaoh of olden times, the very Pharaoh who oppressed the Israelites. The inscriptions on his sarcophagus and the writing on his mummy bandages prove beyond controversy that he was the Pharaoh of Bible times.

All the Egyptologists and the explorations agree that it is the old scoundrel himself. Visible are the very teeth with which he gnashed against the Israelitish brick makers. There are the sockets of the merciless eyes with which he looked upon the overburdened people of God. There

is the hair that floated in the breeze off the Red sea. There are the very lips with which he commanded them to make bricks without straw. Thousands of years afterward, when the wrappings of the mummy were unrolled, old Pharaoh lifted up his arm as if in imploration, but his skinny bones cannot again clutch his shattered scepter. He is a dead lion. And is not any man now living, in the fact that he has opportunity of repentance and salvation, better off than any of those departed ones who, by authority or possessions or influence, were positively leonine, and yet wicked?

What a thing to congratulate you on is your life! Why, it is worth more than all the gems of the universe kindled into one precious stone. I am alive! What does that mean? Why, it means that I still have all opportunity of being saved myself and helping others to be saved. To be alive! Why, it means that I have yet another chance to correct my past mistakes and make sure work for heaven. Alive, are we? Come, let us celebrate it by new resolutions, new self examination, new consecration and a new career. The smallest and most insignificant today is worth to us more than five hundred yesterdays. Taking advantage of the present, let us get pardon for all the past and security for all the future. Where are our forgiven sins? I don't know. God don't know either. He says, "Your sins and iniquities will I remember no more."

WONDERFUL ENCOURAGEMENT.

What encouragement in the text for all Christian workers! Despair of no one's salvation. While there is life there is hope. When in England a young lady asked for a class in a Sunday school, the superintendent said, "Better go out on the street and get your own class." She brought in a ragged and filthy boy. The superintendent gave him good apparel. In a few Sundays he absented himself. Inquiry discovered that in a street fight he had his decent apparel torn off. He was brought in and a second time respectably clad. After a few Sundays he again disappeared, and it was found that he was again ragged and wretched. "Then," said the teacher, "we can do nothing with him." But the superintendent fitted him up again and started him again.

After a while the gospel took hold of him and his heart changed. He started for the ministry and became a foreign missionary and on heathen grounds lived, and translated the Scriptures, and preached, until among the most illustrious names of the Church on earth and in heaven is the name of glorious Robert Morrison. Go forth and save the lost, and remember however depraved, however ragged, and however filthy and undone a child is, or a man is, or a woman is, they are worth an effort. I would rather have their opportunity than any that will ever be given to those who lived in magnificent sin and splendid unrighteousness and then wrapped their gorgeous tapestry around them and without a prayer expired. "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

In the great day it will be found that the last shall be first. There are in the grog shops and in the haunts of iniquity today those who will yet be models of holiness and preach Christ to the people. In yonder group of young men who came here with no useful purpose, there is one who will yet live for Christ and perhaps die for him. In a pulpit stood a stranger preaching, and he said: "The last time I was in this church was fifteen years ago, and the circumstances were peculiar. Three young men had come expecting to disturb the service, and they had stones in their pockets which

they expected to hurl at the preacher. One of the young men referred to refused to take part in the assault, and the others, in disgust at his cowardice, left the building. One of the three was hanged for forgery. Another is in prison, condemned to death for murder. I was the third, but the grace of God saved me."

My hearers, give no one up. The case may seem desperate, but the grace of God likes to undertake a dead lift. I proclaim it this day to all the people—Free Grace! Living and dying, be that my theme—Free Grace! Sound it across the continent, sound it across the seas—Free Grace! Spill out those words in flowers, lift them in arches, build them in thrones, roll them in oratorios—Free Grace! That will yet Edenize the earth and people heaven with nations redeemed. Free Grace!

Salvation! Oh, the joyful sound,
'Tis pleasure to our ears,
A sovereign balm for every wound,
A cordial for our fears.

Buried in sorrow and in sin
At death's dark door we lay,
But we arise by grace divine,
To see a heavenly day.

Boys and Easter Eggs.

There is nothing more trying to a boy than, after great care in accumulating these shelly resources, to have to place them in a basket and bring them forth to the light two weeks before Easter. Boys, therefore, manage with skill and dexterity. About this time of the year you see them lurking much about the barrack and hay loft. You see them crawling out from stacks of straw and walking away rapidly with their hands behind them. They look very innocent, for I have noticed that the look of innocence in boys is proportionate to the amount of mischief with which they are stuffed. They seem to be determined to risk their lives on mow poles where the hay is thin. They come out from under the stable floor in a despicable state of toilet, and cannot give any excuse for their depreciation of apparel. Hens flutter off the nest with an unusual squawk, for the boys cannot wait any longer for the slow process of laying, and hens have no business to stand in the way of Easter. The most tedious hours of my boyhood were spent in waiting for a hen to get off her nest. No use to scare her off, for then she will get mad, and just as like as not she will take the egg with her. Indeed, I think the boy is excusable for his haste if his brother has a dozen eggs and he has only eleven.—T. De Witt Talmage in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Royal Gift for Stanley.

The king of the Belgians has ordered a magnificent casket, which he intends to present to Stanley on the latter's arrival in Brussels. Several of the most expert workmen in Belgium are now engaged on the work, and the lid bears a medallion portrait, not of the donor, but of the illustrious explorer, surrounded with precious stones and elaborate chasing. The casket is to contain the grand cordon of the order of Leopold, which Mr. Stanley will be invited to wear at one of the numerous fetes given in his honor.—London World.

Where Will It End?

In the sixty days of January and February there were seventy-three railroad accidents in the United States, and forty-two people were killed, sixty-five hurt, and over \$3,000,000 damage done to property. Not more than five of these accidents could be attributed to circumstances furnishing a reasonable excuse, and yet no one was arrested. Had forty-two vehicles on the streets of Detroit killed a person each, there would have been a dozen lynchings.—Detroit Free Press.

Wilmington & Northern R. R.

Time Table in effect, Nov. 23d, 1889.

Table with columns for stations, a.m., p.m., and daily/except Sunday status. Includes stations like Wilmington, French St, B & O Junction, etc.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS. Daily except Saturday and Sunday, leave Wilmington 6.17 p. m. B. & O. Junction 6.28 p. m. Newbridge 6.41 p. m. Arrive Montchanin 6.59 p. m.

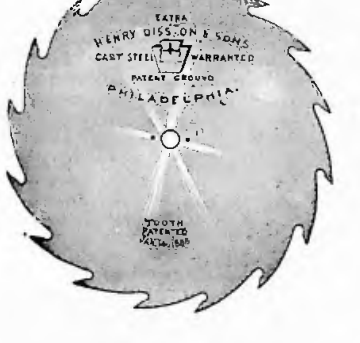
Table for GOING SOUTH. Daily except Sunday. Stations include Reading P. & B. Sta., B. & O. Junction, etc.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS. Daily, Except Sunday. Leave Montchanin 6.05 a. m., Newbridge 6.20 a. m., B. & O. Junction 6.31 a. m. Arrive at Wilmington 6.42 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.00 p. m. Arrive at Birdsboro 12.30 p. m. Leave Montchanin 1.10 p. m. Newbridge 1.30 p. m. Arrive Wilmington 7.23 p. m.

For connections at Wilmington, B. & O. Junction, Chadd's Ford Junction, Lenoape, Monteville, Waynesburg Junction, Birdsboro and Reading, see time-tables at all stations.

BOWNESS BRIGGS, Gen'l Passenger Agt A. G. McCausland, Superintendent.



Wilmington SAW WORKS, 222 W. 2nd St., Wilmington, Del.

George L. Norris. Agent for the Henry Disston & Sons celebrated saws.

Peninsula Methodist, 1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

A WEALTHY MANUFACTURING CO. GIVES 6 SOLID SILVER SPOONS FREE. WE GUARANTEE

WE WANT every Family in the land to use "SWEET HOME" Soap, our various Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, etc.

ONE SET SOLID SILVER SPOONS

and many other useful presents; read a description in the next column.

WE WANT a few reliable MEN and WOMEN who have used our goods and know their great value to show the premiums, advertise, and recommend our Soap and Toilet Articles in their respective neighborhoods; this is a pleasant and very profitable employment.

You Had Better Order

a Mammoth "Sweet Home" Box at once for if you do not need all of the "extras" you can easily sell them out for much more than cost of the box, and thus get a year's supply of soap for your own use for nothing.

OUR OFFER? Simply write your name and address on a postal card and mail it to us and we will send you the AND HOW TO GET THE BOX every way meet your expectation. Knowing the great value of our articles, we are willing to put them to the severest kind of a test, hence will send you the box on 30 day's trial and if not satisfactory will remove it.

OUR Price for the Mammoth "Sweet Home" Box Complete is Six Dollars. J. D. LARKIN & CO., Factories--Seneca, Heacock and Carroll Streets, BUFFALO, N. Y.

- Our Mammoth "Sweet Home" Box contains each and every article named in this column. All you have to do is to send us your name on a postal card and we ship you the box. ONE HUNDRED CAKES "Sweet Home" Family Soap enough to last a family one full year. This Soap is made for all household purposes and has no superior. SIX BOXES BORAXINE. One-Fourth Dozen Modjeska Complexion Soap. One Bottle Modjeska Perfume. One-Fourth Dozen Ocean Bath Toilet Soap. One-Fourth Dozen Artistic Toilet Soap. One-Fourth Dozen Creme Toilet Soap. One-Fourth Dozen Elite Toilet Soap. One English Jar Modjeska Cold Cream. Soothing, Healing, Beautifies the Skin, Improves the Complexion, Cures Chapped Hands and Lips.

Our Mammoth "Sweet Home" Box Contains a great variety of Toys, Playthings, etc., for the Babies, and sundry useful and amusing things for the older folks. It also contains:

- ONE SET (6) SOLID SILVER TEA SPOONS, PLAIN PATTERN--SUCH AS YOUR GRAND-MOTHER USED, VERY RICH AND ELEGANT. (Will Last a Life Time.) One fine Silver-plated Button Hook. One Lady's Celluloid Pen Holder (very best). One Arabesque Mat. One Glove Buttoner. One Package "Steadfast" Pins. One Spool Black Silk Thread. One Gentleman's Handkerchief, large. Fourteen Patent Transfer Patterns for stamping and embroidering table linen, toilet mats, towels, tidies, etc. One Lady's Handkerchief. One Child's Lettered Handkerchief. One Wall Match Safe, (illuminated, can be seen at night). One Package Assorted Scrap Pictures. Two Celluloid Collar Buttons, (patented). Twenty-three Pictures of the Presidents of the U. S. In addition to all of the above articles we place in each box ONE ALBUM containing pictures of the following celebrities: 1. Wm. E. Gladstone, 13. General Scott, 2. Bismarck, 14. Thomas Edison, 3. Daniel Webster, 15. Benj. F. Morse, 4. J. G. Whittier, 16. Jos. Jefferson, 5. Geo. Bancroft, 17. Benj. Franklin, 6. Abraham Lincoln, 18. Henry M. Stanley, 7. Ulysses S. Grant, 19. Oliver Perry, 8. Robert E. Lee, 20. Goethe, 9. Gen. Sheridan, 21. Schiller, 10. Thos. Carlyle, 22. Alex. Hamilton, 11. Commodore Farragut, 23. John Howard Payne, 12. "Stonewall" Jackson, Etc., Etc., Etc.

P. W. & B. Railroad. Trains will leave Wilmington as follows: 6:40, 6:55, 7:05, 8:10, 9:10, 10:45, a. m. 12:55, 2:35, 4:20, 5:42, 7:4, 10:15 p. m. Philadelphia (express) 1:55, 2:52, 4:20, 6:30, 7:50, 8:51, 9:10, 10:07, 11:01 a. m. 12:19, 12:50, 1:39, 2:27, 5:05, 6:23, 7:05, 10:10 a. m. New York, 1:55, 2:52, 4:20, 6:30, 6:55, 8:50, 10:07, 10:45, 11:01 a. m. 12:19, 12:50, 1:39, 2:27, 2:3, 4:00, 5:05, 5:17, 6:20, 6:56, 6:59, 7:40, 7:40, 10:4, 1:45 p. m. For Newark Centre, Del. 7:40 a. m., 12:51, 6:30 p. m. Baltimore and intermediate stations, 10:12 a. m. 2:51, 4:45, 6:12 p. m. Baltimore and Washington, 12:49, 4:46, 8:04, 9:11, 10 a. m. 12:06, 1:15, 4:23, 4:45, 6:23, 7:40, 8:22, p. m. For Delaware Division leave for: New Castle, 12:15, 8:30 a. m., 12:21, 2:55, 3:50, 4:45, 7:00 p. m. Delaware R. R., 12:01, 8:30 a. m., 12:21, 3:50, 7:00 p. m.

lay, Chambersburg, Waynesboro, and points on B & C. R. R. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. 7:15 A. M.--Accommodation for Fairfield, Gettysburg, Hanover, and all points on B & H Dry pens, etc., and intermediate points on Main Line Martinsburg and Winchester. 10:00 A. M.--Accommodation for Union Bridge and Gettysburg. 2:25 P. M.--Accom. for Glyndon. 3:21 P. M.--Express for Arlington, Howardville, Pikeville, Owings Mills, Glyndon and all points on Band H Division. 4:00 P. M.--Express for Arlington, Mt. Hope, Pikeville, Owings Mills, St. George's, Glyndon, Glenn Falls, Finksburg, Palapso, Carrollton, Westminster, Redford, New Windsor, Linwood, Union Bridge and various west; also Emmittsburg B & C V. R. 5:15 P. M.--Accommodation for Glyndon. 11:35 P. M.--Accommodation for Union Bridge. 12:21 P. M.--Accommodation for Glyndon (Relistor-town).

TRAINS ARRIVE AT HILLEN. 11 A. M., 12:16 P. M. Daily except Sunday--7:30, 8:42, Ticket and Baggage Office 217 East Baltimore St. All trains stop at Union Station, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Stations. J. M. HOOD, General Manager. A. B. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATES OF LIME, SODA, IRON.

Almost as palatable as cream. It can be taken with pleasure by delicate persons and children, who after using it, are very fond of it. It assimilates up the nervous system, restores energy to mind and body, creates new rich and pure blood, in fact rejuvenates the whole system. FLESH, NERVE, BLOOD, BRAIN. This preparation is far superior to all other preparations of Cod-liver Oil; it has many initiators, but no equals. The results following its use are its best recommendations. Be sure, as you value your health, and get the genuine Manufactured only by Dr. A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston, Mass., Sold by all druggists.

DR. SIMMS' BLOOD PURIFIER.

The Great Blood Cure. For the rapid cure of all Skin Diseases, Scrofula, etc. If you take cold easy it is a sure symptom that the blood is impure, mucified or morbid. Also when chilly or tired feelings prevail or general heaviness, or dull Headache, Stomach Diseases, etc. Impure blood leads to Consumption and causes all mucus wastings of the system, and opens the system to severe attacks of cold, lead to Pneumonia and frequently ending in death. By making pure blood this medicine prevents Small Pox in its severity together with other kindred complaints. Keep your blood pure and you keep good health. The genuine is \$1 or six bottles \$5. Sold by Druggists.

DEPOT, FOURTH AND KING STS., WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

ROBERT HADDOCK, Plain & Decorative Plasterer.

Centers, Brackets and Plaster Castings on hand or made to order.

8TH AND SHIPLEY STS., WILMINGTON, DEL. Residence, 1202 Jefferson St.

W. P. VOSHELL, REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Houses rented and rents collected and properties managed. Agent for the sale of Lots in Minot, North Dakota. A good investment. Send for particulars.

901 1/2 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DEL.

UNION * PAUL BRIGHT,
Teas, Coffees, Sugars and Spices.
PACIFIC * FANCY WARE GIVEN AWAY.
517 MARKET ST., Opp. City Hall,
TEA CO. * WILMINGTON, DEL.

EDWIN F. UBER, House & Sign Painter,
N. E. Cor. 5th & Market. Residence 608 Van Buren Street.

All orders promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. CHURCHES A SPECIALTY.

"BLOATER" Mackerel, 22 Cents Per Pound.

J. P. ALLMOND & CO.,
8TH AND MARKET STS.,

TELEPHONE NO. 37. WILMINGTON, DEL.

U. S. PENSIONS. ADVICE FREE.
JOHN E. WILSON,
Attorney-at-Law and U. S. Pension Agent,
511 SHIPLEY ST., WIL., DEL.

Paul Brown

THE LEADING ARTIST IN
PHOTOGRAPHY
AND GENERAL PORTRAITURE,
No. 617 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

TELEPHONE NO. 540.

Special rates to clergymen and their families.

BUY YOUR WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES

AT
A. B. JONES',
422 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DEL.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON
JOHN S. FUHR, 722 King Street.
IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST.

He keeps that New Store where you can get everything in the line of GROCERIES, and cheap for cash. All goods guaranteed and promptly delivered.

GEO. H. BALDWIN & SON,
PAPER HANGERS, INTERIOR DECORATORS
AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,
No. 721 Market Street, Room No. 3.
Allmond Building. Residence 312 E. 4th Street.

WILSON'S

UNDERTAKING PARLORS,

No. 616 KING STREET,

WAREHOUSES 102 E. 7TH ST.

THE MOST COMPLETE IN APPOINTMENTS
IN THE STATE.

OFFICE OPEN ALL NIGHT.

PRIVATE MORGUE.

J. A. WILSON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
AND EMBALMER,
TELEPHONE 168.

OUR FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE
IS THE ONLY ONE IN THE CITY.

J. S. THOMPSON. J. H. BENNETT.
THOMPSON & BENNETT,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
Dealers in Potatoes, Apples, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, and
all kinds of Country Produce. Consignments
Solicited. Prompt Returns.
No. 12 E. Fourth Street, Wilmington, Del.

FRANKLIN Lodge No. 7, A. O. G. F., has removed to 6th and Shipley Streets, where it will take in new members, pay them \$500.00 and \$250.00 funeral benefits, and \$5.00 weekly benefits.

Wedding Cards,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards

Neatly printed at this office.

J. W. SHAFFER,

LANCASTER AVE., AND CLAYTON STS.,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Gravel, Slag, Slate and Plastic Roofing.

TIN ROOFS PAINTED AND REPAIRED.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ROOFS EXAMINED FREE OF CHARGE.

A RARE TREAT.
MUSICAL, LITERARY AND FRUIT ENTERTAINMENT,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
FRANKLIN LODGE, NO. 7, A. O. G. F.

April 22d, 1890.
Sixth and Shipley Streets. Old Red Men's Hall.
ADMISSION, 15 CENTS. Doors open 7.30 p. m.

WILMINGTON, DEL. 7TH AND SHIPLEY STS.

Gardner's Celebrated Ice Cream.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Parties wishing ice cream in large quantities would do well to call.

TELEPHONE 412.

STEAM Engines Indicated, Boilers Tested and Steam Expert Work in General. Agent for the Noted Greene Horizontal Engines, Westinghouse Engines, Centrifugal Pumps and Wainwright Feed Water Heaters. Correspondence Solicited.

GEORGE N. COMLY,
EDGEMOOR, DELAWARE.

GEO. W. GOODLEY, FINE PAPER HANGINGS,

AND
WINDOW SHADES.

511 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

CHARLES G. STRADLEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW.

I keep everything in the line of a first-class store. Polite attention. Prompt deliveries. Orders received for Coal.

N. E. COR. SEVENTH AND WALNUT STS.

Jesse K. Baylis.

HARD WOOD MANTELS,
OPEN FIREPLACES AND GRATES,
TILES FOR WALLS AND FLOORS,
ANDIRONS, FIRE SETS, FENDERS.
718 Market St., Wil., Del.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE UNTIL WANTED.

JAMES C. DILLON,

Manufacturer of

Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Brackets,

Mouldings, &c., Scroll Work and Turning,

FOURTH STREET, Near Broome,

WILMINGTON, DEL.



IF YOUR
IS FAILING
CALL ON
Professor Weil, Scientific Optician,
305 Market St., Wilmington, Del.
Eyes examined free and glasses adjusted.

Strictly First Class Work. Estimates cheerfully furnished

George W. McCaulley,
Plain and Ornamental Plasterer,
103 WEST EIGHTH STREET,
Wilmington, Delaware.
Residence, 1121 W. 8th St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

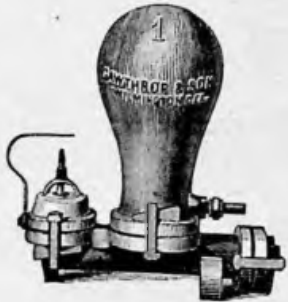
GORDON,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
311 Market St.,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Prices reasonable and all work guaranteed to be thoroughly satisfactory. Crayon and large portraits made, and special attention paid to Copying and Enlarging old Pictures.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS BY MAIL.

IMPROVED HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Awarded Medal and Diploma at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia.



SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

ALLEN GAWTHROP, Jr.,
No. 102 W. FOURTH ST.,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

HANSON McCAULLEY,
PLASTERER.

Plain and Decorative Plastering.

KALSOMINING, CEMENTING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Office and Shop, 500 Shipley Street,
Residence 1320 West St. Telephone 394.

SOMETHING NEW FOR WILMINGTON.

We have established at No. 118 KING STREET, WILMINGTON, DEL., a factory for the purpose of manufacturing all kinds of

Copper and Galvanized Iron Work,

such as, Cornices, Brackets, Buttress Heads, Window Caps, Finials, Ridging, Cresting, Metallic Skylights, Corrugated Iron Roofing, Awnings, Ceilings, etc. Bay Windows a specialty. We are prepared to furnish estimates and execute work in all parts of the country. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Our facilities are the best, therefore insuring good work at fair prices. TELEPHONE 612.

JOHN H. SNYDER & CO.,
118 KING STREET,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

JAS. H. COFFIN. A. BECK.

COFFIN & BECK,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS
SHOP, 815 SHIPLEY STREET,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

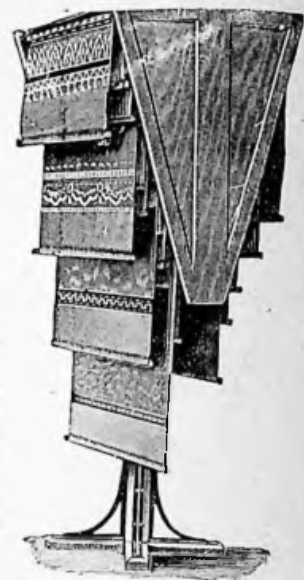
Estimates furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Wm. J. Johnson
THE
Practical Tin and Sheet Iron Worker.

GO TO
815 SHIPLEY STREET
If you want a good job of
HEATER WORK.

Will give a first-class job of
ROOFING.
Nothing but good material used.
Shop, 815 Shipley St. Residence, 304 East 13th St.

ROSIN & BROTHER,
Paper Hangings & Window Shades
218 AND 220 W. SECOND STREET.
TELEPHONE CALL 408.



POSITIVELY
The largest assortment in the State. Prices as low as the lowest. Fine work a specialty.

LESLIE W. MEGOWEN,
WILMINGTON
Marble and Granite
WORKS.



Foreign and American Marble and Granite Monuments, Tombs and Enclosures, Tile Floors, Paving Flag, Marble and Slate Mantels.

House and Cemetery Work of every description. Repairing, Resetting and Cleaning.

Tenth and Tatnall Sts., Wil., Del.

FERRIS GILES,
MEN'S FURNISHINGS,

AND
DERBY HATS,
No. 703 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Agent for cheapest Laundry in State.