

# THE PENNSYLVANIA METHODIST

FOR CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH.

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

WILMINGTON, DEL., SEPTEMBER 20, 1890.

VOLUME XVI.  
NUMBER 38

Bishop Fowler has resumed work; he presided over the Norwegian and Danish Conferences last week.

Fifteen missionaries sailed from San Francisco, Sept. 4, nine of them for North China, two for West China, two for Korea, and two for Japan. All of these except M. L. Taft, wife and children are new recruits.

Bishop Warren and family arrived in New York, Saturday, the 6th inst., on their return from an extensive trip through Europe.

The Plan gives the Bishop no Conference this fall, but he will most likely be called on to take charge of Bishop Hurst's work, and assist his colleagues in other ways.

Bishop Foss, we are pleased to learn, has been much benefitted by his sojourn among the Alps. He expected to sail from Antwerp, the 6th inst., on his return home; his steamer being due in New York, Thursday, the 18th. His first conference is the Wisconsin, that meets in Whitewater, Sept. 24.

Dr. Mendenhall, editor of the *Methodist Review*, has a valuable paper in last week's *Advocate*, entitled, "A Summer in Europe." He gives in part, the results of his interviews with the leading scholars of Europe, to ascertain, "the trend and development of Christian thought;" "especially to inquire into the motives, spirit and theories of the rationalists of Germany." He says, "We probed the German critics with eighty-seven critical questions, covering all the secrets, niceties, profundities and mysteries of criticism and if there was anything of value omitted, we fail to recollect it."

His conclusions are re-assuring. He says,

1. "On nearly all social, moral, and religious questions, America occupies a higher position than any other country in the world.

2. As rationalism has not triumphed in America, so it has not advanced in England, and is without any prospect of success.

3. France is in a transitional state in its religious belief, favorable in aspect, though no one will presume to

predict the sequel. It is emerging from skepticism, and that gives hope for the future.

4. Germany is the native country of modern rationalism. It is the dogma, and the instrument of the scholar, it belongs to the University, it does not contaminate the Church. German rationalism has exhausted itself.

The conclusion of the whole matter is, that the Church of Jesus Christ has nothing to fear from radical criticism; it cannot overthrow the foundations of God.

#### The Significance of the Vote.

A brother said to the writer, "What will be the effect of an affirmative vote on the eligibility of women as members of the Electoral and General Conferences?" As far as we can see, the vote, to be taken in every society in the M. E. Church, in October or November of this year, is nothing more than an expression of opinion on the question submitted, "Shall women be eligible, as delegates to the Electoral and General Conferences of the M. E. Church?" If the Church, ministers and laymen, say by their votes, "they shall be eligible," they will remain *ineligible*, notwithstanding this vote, until the *General Conference* shall make them eligible, by modifying the Restrictive Rule, by the constitutional process.

The Conference of 1888 decided that women were not eligible; and unless that of 1892 reverses that decision no woman can be admitted, without the constitutional change above referred to. So that the pending vote is only an attempt to ascertain the mind of the Church on making eligibility to our Electoral and General Conferences depend solely on the sex of the candidate.

Not only does this vote not make any change in the ecclesiastical status of women, but it has nothing to do with the election of women as delegates. A unanimous vote "for their admission", followed by the necessary change in the Disciplinary provisions, would not secure the election of one woman to either conference. The whole effect of the church vote and the constitutional change would be, to make it *legal* for a woman to be elected.

As laymen have been eligible since

1872, and only after 16 years was any woman ever elected a delegate to the General Conference, and then only five from as many Conferences, so it may be years before any Electoral Conference shall elect, to elect female in preference to male delegates; and whenever such a preference shall appear, we are sure it will be, because in the best judgment of the constituent bodies, the women selected, are better qualified for the position, than any available candidate of the other sex. If this is so, does it seem right, to deny the electors this liberty of choice, and oblige them to send an inferior delegate, simply because he is not a woman?

#### NO DANGER.

While we have no wish, nor any fear, that our Conferences will ever be overrun with women, to the exclusion of the dear men, and while it would have to be a very clear case of manifest propriety, in which we would cast a vote for a woman as a delegate, in preference to a man, we do think it is a reproach to Christian manhood, to persist in placing two-thirds of the membership of the church under bans, simply and solely because they are women.

Any male member is eligible, whether he lack qualification, whether he be spiritual or worldly, whether he has ever done anything for the church, or has been a dead weight on its progress; but no matter how gifted, cultured, devout, and self-sacrificing in successful work for the Church, our female members may be, they are ineligible because they are women.

If our people are not confused by the introduction of irrelevant considerations, and the true issue is made plain as a question of legal ability or disability, of equal liberty to all our members, irrespective of sex, or an invidious discrimination against, by a large majority of them, we think there is little doubt the verdict will be in favor of admission.

Rev. Henry C. Westwood, D. D., was born in Baltimore, Md., Sept. 16, 1830, and died in Fredonia, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1890. Converted at the age of 16, he entered the itinerant ministry, in the Baltimore Conference, in his 22nd year. With the exception of a

few years' service in Presbyterian and Congregational Churches, Dr. Westwood has been an earnest and successful Methodist pastor during these 38 years, and was completing his third year as pastor of our Church in Fredonia, where he ceased at once to "labor and to live."

He was a contributor to McClintock & Strong's Cyclopaedia, as well as to various periodicals.

While pastor of our church in Princeton, N. J., he had the singular distinction to receive the degree of Doctor of Divinity, from that staunch Presbyterian College; this being the only case, it is said, in which that College has seen fit to confer this title upon a minister of the M. E. Church.

Dr. Westwood leaves a widow, daughter of the late Rev. Hermon M. Johnson, D. D., President of Dickinson College from 1860, till his death, April 5, 1868. Four children survive him.

His remains were interred in Green Mount Cemetery, Baltimore, Saturday morning, the 7th inst.; Revs. Drs. W. S. Edwards, Thomas Myers, A. E. Gibson, L. F. Morgan, J. J. G. Webster, and J. A. McCauley, participating in the burial services.

Bishop Thoburn pays the expenses of his visit to this country, out of his private purse.

The *Baltimore Methodist* says, "If this is true, it ought not to be true, either of him or Bishop Taylor; for the Discipline says expressly, "the Bishops are authorized to draw on the Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund for their traveling expenses."

Why should Bishop Warren's expenses be paid out of this Fund, when traveling, on church business, and Bishops Taylor and Thoburn have to pay their own way, when traveling on the same errand?

These Bishops ought to make their drafts, and if the Treasurer should decline to honor them, we are very sure the Church would demand the reason.

Bishop W. X. Ninde, says a correspondent of the *Buffalo Christian Advocate*, is regarded by the people, as the St. John of the Episcopal Board. He is certainly of a sweetly gentle, and saintly spirit.

## Communications.

### Letter from India.

DEAR PENINSULA METHODIST:

Evidently India is rather a difficult field of labor, when we lose no less than 20 missionaries in one year,—some sick at the hills, some at home for the same reason; and yet more work to be done, more baptisms already, I believe, than we had all last year; and all these need the best of training.

We hear encouraging word from Bishop Thoburn at Mr. Moody's meeting; 100 schools subscribed for. This school work is just the thing, for the children will get a Christian training, and that is certain to yield a large increase for the Lord. The old and middle aged are reached with great difficulty. Let the dear brethren at home give much and pray much. I will send them a line of cheering news.

The Lucknow native church gives this year, for missionary collection, 150-0-0 Rupees, at least \$50,000.

We have had very heavy rains—country all flooded in the lower districts; native mud huts and villages just melt down, and lie flat on the ground; natives climb trees and elevated grounds; 100 have been recently rescued in boats between Lucknow and Cawnpore; many land slips in the hills, many bridges washed out, and railway traffic much impeded. Now we are thankful to say the rains seem to be breaking, weather is pleasant, and steadily becoming more so. We have not had much cholera as yet.

I am rejoicing in the English work; am receiving quite a number on probation, and arranging them into classes. They will not be received into full membership unless properly recommended. Pray for us in India.

G. F. H.

Lucknow, Aug. 12, 1890.

### Thirty Years With Jesus.

BY REV. JAMES MUDGE.

It was in August, 1860, that I took Christ for my complete Saviour, freely surrendering to him my whole heart, and so, although there had been a Christian life of the usual mixed, unsatisfactory character for four years previously, it is only these thirty years now finished, that can really be called with full appropriateness a walk with Jesus.

Those distant beginnings, after the lapse of these years, have a different look from what they had at the time. The state on which I entered, after special instruction, resolute consecration, and a definite forthputting of faith at Eastham Camp-meeting in 1860, I called *Christian perfection, entire sanctification, and the being cleansed from all sin*. I have long ago ceased, to ap-

ply to it these terms. There doubtless is a certain sense in which they can be taken that makes them after a fashion appropriate; but since there exists a far deeper and broader sense, equally legitimate and scriptural, if indeed not much more so, the impropriety of their indiscriminate and unexplained use would seem to be sufficiently evident. I abandoned them, in obedience to such wise counsels and examples as are found in Paul's words, which are taken from the Revised Version—2 Cor. vi, 3: "Giving no occasion of stumbling in anything, that our ministration be not blamed;" 1 Cor. x, 32: "Give no occasion of stumbling, either to Jews, or to Greeks, or to the Church of God;" 1 Cor. viii, 9: "Take heed lest \* \* \* this liberty of yours become a stumbling block to the weak;" 2 Cor. xi, 12: "That I may cut off occasion from them which desire an occasion;" 1 Cor. x, 23: "All things are lawful; but all things are not expedient." And again: "All things are lawful; but all things edify not." Also in Wesley's words: "Give no offense, which can possibly be avoided. Be particularly careful in speaking of yourself; you may not indeed deny the work of God, but speak of it when you are called thereto, in the most inoffensive manner possible. Avoid all magnificent, pompous words; indeed, you need give it no general name; neither *perfection, sanctification, the second blessing, nor the having attained*. Rather speak of the particulars, which God has wrought for you."

What then did happen to me thirty years ago, that it should be made so important an epoch from which to date a higher life? It was, as nearly as I can make out, simply that apprehension of Jesus to be my all-sufficient empowerer for every occasion, which naturally comes, upon a consecration greatly increased in thoroughness, and, indeed made complete, up to the measure of light at that time vouchsafed. It marked, accordingly, a new beginning in the religious life, and opened the way at once for an indefinite but rapid increase in knowledge and faith, in self-crucifixion, and the acquisition of divine love. It put an end to the old haltings, and set the soul forward on a keen hunt for the best things made possible by atoning blood. It was not the end of sanctification, as at that time I ignorantly supposed: neither was it, of course, precisely the beginning; but it was an immensely important stage in the process, since it settled the point, that all known duty was to be promptly done, and all known sin resolutely refrained from.

This being the case, it may fairly be inquired, in what direction have been the main subsequent developments of these thirty years? For one thing,

ply to it these terms. There doubtless is a certain sense in which they can be taken that makes them after a fashion appropriate; but since there exists a far deeper and broader sense, equally legitimate and scriptural, if indeed not much more so, the impropriety of their indiscriminate and unexplained use would seem to be sufficiently evident. I abandoned them, in obedience to such wise counsels and examples as are found in Paul's words, which are taken from the Revised Version—2 Cor. vi, 3: "Giving no occasion of stumbling in anything, that our ministration be not blamed;" 1 Cor. x, 32: "Give no occasion of stumbling, either to Jews, or to Greeks, or to the Church of God;" 1 Cor. viii, 9: "Take heed lest \* \* \* this liberty of yours become a stumbling block to the weak;" 2 Cor. xi, 12: "That I may cut off occasion from them which desire an occasion;" 1 Cor. x, 23: "All things are lawful; but all things are not expedient." And again: "All things are lawful; but all things edify not." Also in Wesley's words: "Give no offense, which can possibly be avoided. Be particularly careful in speaking of yourself; you may not indeed deny the work of God, but speak of it when you are called thereto, in the most inoffensive manner possible. Avoid all magnificent, pompous words; indeed, you need give it no general name; neither *perfection, sanctification, the second blessing, nor the having attained*. Rather speak of the particulars, which God has wrought for you."

## Educational.

### COLGATE ACADEMY,

Hamilton, New York.

The leading Academy of New York State. Prepares for College and Professional Schools. Good English & Specialty. French and German. Send for Catalogue (mentioning this paper) to REV. JOHN GREENE, Ph. D. Princ.

Not memory alone, but all the faculties.

IS IT WORTH \$1.00?

"TO KNOW HOW TO THINK CLEARLY" on any subject you please? If you think so, send that amount for a

"WHEREWITHAL."

WHEREWITHAL CO., Broad & Chestnut Sts. Girard Building, PHILA., PA.

IF TEACHERS see this advertisement we think we can interest them to the extent of \$100 to \$300 each. First order this book and then we will explain satisfactorily or will do so without ordering, but valuable time will be saved by ordering immediately.

### DICKINSON COLLEGE,

CARLISLE, PA.

108th year. Four courses. Oratory under the President. New Department—"The English Bible and Semitic History." Completely equipped Gymnasium. Many money prizes \$25.00 to \$100.00. All buildings heated by steam. Expenses very low. Fall term opens September 11th. Address REV. GEO. E. REED, LL. D., President.

### Dickinson School of Law.

Course two years, equal to the best. Graduates receive the degree of L. L. D. Ten Professors, and Lectures opens October 1st. Address, WM. TRICKERT, LL. D. Dean, or the President.

### Dickinson Preparatory School.

College preparatory work only. Thorough instruction. New building heated by steam. College Libraries, Reading-room and Gymnasium accessible to all students. Both sexes admitted. Address, WM. K. DARE, A. M., Principal, or the President.



### BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE.

Without question the best school for location and accessibility in the Country, nor for these features alone. We believe the College unsurpassed in its care for the health, manners, morals, and thorough training of its students. Graduating courses in Belles Lettres and Music. Degrees conferred. Superior Music and Art departments. Address, Rev. WM. C. BOWEN, A. M., Pres't, Bordentown, N. J.

### St. John's College,

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

102d session commences September 17. Eight Departments and Four courses of Study. Buildings heated by steam. Terms moderate. For catalogues address the President, THOMAS FELL, LL. D., Ph. D.

### Drew Theological Seminary

MADISON, NEW JERSEY.

Tuition and Furnished Rooms free. Lecturers on Special Topics in every Term. Particular attention given to Sacred Oratory. Fall Term commences 3d Thursday in September. For all special information, address the President, HENRY A. BUTZ.

### DICKINSON SEMINARY,

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

A thoroughly equipped Classical and Scientific School and refined Christian home for both sexes; 15 teachers; 9 courses of study; elective studies if desired. Degrees conferred. Rare facilities in Music, Art, and Modern Languages. Buildings heated with steam, lighted by electricity, and supplied with pure water; \$25.00 pays all charges in highest regular course per year. Discounts to preachers, teachers, and two from same family. Year begins Sept. 1. Catalogue free. Address, E. J. GRAY, President.

## Educational.

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE, Bordentown, N. J., between New York and Philadelphia; solid foundations in English Academic studies; prepares for College, Scientific Schools and Business; Music; Upton's U. S. Tactics. Lieut. T. D. LANDON, Com'd't. Rev. T. H. LANDON, Prin.

### SUFFOLK MILITARY ACADEMY,

ESTABLISHED IN 1876.

Business, Scientific and Classical Courses with Telegraphy and Civil Engineering. Accomplished and experienced Instructors. Charges moderate. Military Departments optional. Next session begins September 10. For 20-page catalogue, address JOSEPH KING, A. M., Principal, Suffolk, Va.

### VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

Fifty-second year. State Military, Scientific, and Technical School. Thorough courses in general and applied chemistry and in engineering. Confers degree of graduate in academic course, also degrees of bachelor of science and civil engineer in technical courses. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of 30¢ per month, as an average for four years, exclusive of outfit. GEN. SCOTT SHEPP, Superintendent.

### Hackettstown (N. J.) INSTITUTE,

REV. GEO. H. WHITNEY, D. D., Pres't.

Ladies' College, College Preparatory for Gentlemen, Music, Art, Elocution, Best building of its class. Students refused from lack of room for past nine consecutive years. Among our patrons are Bishops Foss, Hurst, Vincent, Fitzgerald. Catalogue free.

### PENNINGTON SEMINARY

And Ladies' College,

51st Year. Pennington, N. J.

Offers rare educational facilities. Terms moderate. High and healthful. Steam heating; gas; fire escapes. Bound Brook R. R., bet. Phila. and New York.

THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President for 21 years.

### Freehold Institute,

FREEHOLD, N. J.

Forty-sixth Year. Graduates of '89 entered Yale, Princeton, Amherst, University of Pennsylvania. Location and equipment unsurpassed. A. A. CHAMBERS, A. M., Principal.

CONFERENCE ACADEMY, Dover, Del. Boarding School for young men and women. Instruction adapted to Preparation for College, Business, and Teaching. Music and Art Departments. Special Attention given to the Morals of Students. For Catalogue, apply to the Principal,

W. L. GOODING, Ph. D., DOVER, DEL.

### TEACHERS A TRIAL ONLY

solicited to prove the satisfaction of securing Teachers or Positions or negotiating School Property through THE CENTRAL EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, 609 Walnut St., Phila., Pa., D. F. DIMON, A. M., Manager. (10th year.)

### PRIVATE SCHOOL.

307 West 12th St., Wilmington, Del.

For CIRCULARS ADDRESS: MISS E. J. BENJAM. References { Rev. Jacob Todd, D. D. { Rev. A. N. Keigwin.

### The Woman's College,

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

An Institution of Highest Grade for the liberal education of Young Women.

Five regular College courses. Special courses combining Literary or Scientific studies with Music, Art, Elocution, and Physical training. All departments in charge of specialists. The next session begins Sept. 17th. For program, address

WM. H. HOPKINS, Ph. D., Pres't., Baltimore, Md.



## Educational.

**MISS M. M. HUNT,**

Elizabeth, New Jersey.  
Will re-open September 21st the school formerly known as Miss Ranney's English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and girls. Buildings, location, and rooms unusually pleasant. Thorough instruction in every department. Send for circular.

**WILSON COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN**  
Chambersburg, Pa., Rev. J. Edgar, Ph. D. Prest. Fifty miles southwest of Harrisburg in famous Cumberland Valley. Border climate, avoiding bleak north. \$250 per year for board, room, etc., and all studies except Music and Art. Music Department this year 14 independent of free classes. Handsome Park, Large Buildings, Steam Heat, Gymnasium, Observatory, Laboratory, etc. Pupils from all through the Peninsula.

**WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,**  
Staunton, Virginia. Opens September 18th 1890. One of the most Thorough and Attractive Schools for young ladies in the Union. Conservatory course in Music. Delsarte System of Elocution. Improved methods in Art and Callisthenics. Full commercial course. Situation grand. Climate unsurpassed for health. Over one hundred and thirty boarding pupils from nineteen States. Terms exceedingly low. Special inducements to persons at a distance. For the great inducements of this celebrated Virginia School, write for a catalogue to W. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, Staunton, Virginia.

**Drew Ladies' Seminary,**

Carmel, Putnam Co., New York.

Unsurpassed in beauty and healthfulness of situation, fifty miles from New York city. Preparatory, academic, college, and music courses. Twenty-fifth year. September 15th. Illustrated circular. Reference, G. E. Hukill, Middletown, Del.

GEO. CROSBY SMITH, A. M.

**Darlington :: Academy,**

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

WEST CHESTER, PA.

Fall and Winter terms of this Institution will commence September 15th. Good Buildings, Beautiful and Extensive Grounds, Healthy Location, New Gymnasium. English branches, Languages, Drawing, Painting, Music, etc., thoroughly and carefully taught. Terms, \$150 per school year. For catalogue giving full particulars, address the Principal, RICHARD DARLINGTON, Ph., D.



**FIFTY DOLLARS for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP PALMS' BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
1709 Chestnut St., Philada.  
Positions for Graduates.  
Time required 3 to 4 mos.  
BEST Equipped. Best Course of Study. Circulars free if you name this paper.

**PRICKETT COLLEGE OF COMMERCE**  
GIRARD BUILDING, Broad and Chestnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA.  
THE LEADING SCHOOL OF **BUSINESS and SHORTHAND**  
34TH Year Graduates of both sexes assisted to good positions. Send for Circulars and Report of Commencement.

**\$40.00 TO \$80.00 SAVED.**

in six months by attending

**GOLDEY**

**Wilmington Commercial College**

AND  
School of Short-Hand and Type-Writing,  
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

A large, costly and very handsome, full descriptive catalogue, with 50 testimonials, showing also where some of our graduates are employed, also

**HOW THIS MONEY IS SAVED,**

mailed free on application. Re-opens, enlarged and improved, September 1st. Gov. Biggs and Hon. Thos. J. Bayard presided at the last two commencements. Students from 48 places last year. 70 Ladies. New states represented. Rapidly acquiring a national reputation. 50 graduates last year. Many of them in positions. Reference: any prominent citizen in Wilmington. Do not decide on a school before seeing it.  
H. S. GOLDEY, Principal.

## Educational.

That **BOY AND GIRL** of ours.

What shall we have them taught and where?

**PEIRCE COLLEGE**

—OF—  
**BUSINESS AND SHORT-HAND,**

Record Building,

917-919 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa.

2d, 3d and 4th Floors.

Morning, Afternoon and Night Sessions.

Opening day September 2d, 1890. Eleven hundred and forty-one (1141) separate students last year. Early application necessary.

Our students uniformly bear testimony in favor of the utility and practicality of the course of instruction, the skill and devotion of the Faculty and the earnestness of effort and the general success attending the same in promoting their interest after leaving College.

No trouble and no charge made to anyone for supplying Book-keepers, Cashiers, Salesmen, Stenographic Clerks or General Assistants in the Counting House. Business men may expect more of graduates this year than before, as the standard for graduation has been raised.

Peirce College Writing Slips and Real Business Forms, by Professor A. P. Root, for home practice, one dollar a set, postage pre-paid.

Twenty-sixth (26) College Annual, Graduating Exercises including addresses by President Reed, of Dickinson College, and Bishop Foss, etc., sent when requested.

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, M. A., Ph. D.,

Principal and Founder.



**LION CHILL REMEDY COMPANY.**

**CHILLS and FEVER CURED.**

**\$1.00 Per Bottle.**

Expressage prepaid. Stamps taken.

**LION CHILL REMEDY CO., (Limited.)**  
DENTON, MARYLAND.

**FRESCOING CHURCHES.**

Send for designs and estimates without extra charge, to Nicholas F. Goldberg, 415 King St., Wilmington, Del.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE UNTIL WANTED.

**JAMES C. DILLON,**

Manufacturer of

**Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds,**

Brackets, Mouldings, Scroll Work

and Turning, &c.

**FOURTH ST., Near Broome,**

**WILMINGTON, DEL.**

self has steadily decreased and Christ has increased. By self here I mean, of course, not the natural, innocent, necessary self, which constitutes one's individuality, and which will remain in substance, however high the state of grace attained; but the abnormal, unnatural, obtrusive self which clamors proudly, impatiently, for attention, and whose presence is proof positive that the disorder introduced among the powers by the fall has not yet been wholly rectified. This self, whose existence is universally recognized in such terms as self-will and selfishness, must die by crucifixion. The process is necessarily somewhat slow, but the results are proportionately precious and enduring. For as the old man goes out, the new man Christ Jesus enters, until in the fullest and most exact sense Christ himself is in spirit reproduced, and he lives again, in the person of his perfectly faithful follower. How glorious the goal—Christliness—which is of course, a thoroughly perfected holiness and the highest sinlessness.

Another thing, which has been noticed in the progress of the years, may be called the growing domination of faith. By faith here is intended not the mere taking God at his word, which is a rudimental thing in which there would not seem to be much room for growth, but that action of the faith-faculty, by which the unseen is clearly perceived, the eternal is made vividly real, the divine is readily recognized, and God is energetically apprehended. This is the faith which easily overcomes the world, and quenches the fiery darts of the wicked one; the faith, which fills everything with God, beholds him everywhere, and welcomes him in all events. Such a faith makes each occurrence providential, and renders disappointments impossible. It creates such a measure of unworldliness and heavenly-mindedness, gives so keen a joy and so profound a peace, that the soul is ushered into a state little short of heaven itself.

As to love, this has more and more completely taken possession; extending its sphere year by year, almost month by month. There have been times, when it has received great accessions of power, and has seemed to almost cry out for new worlds to conquer, new affronts or neglects to deluge with its tide of affection. At other periods it has been more quiet, as holding itself in reserve for its opportunity. It has banished all fear that has any element of torment, and so, according to John, has perhaps a right to style itself perfect. But since the treasure is held in an "earthen vessel," and its manifestations must be guided by a fallible judgment, there can be no guarantee that it shall always appear perfect to those who observe its workings.

Thirty years! How little of them, of what they brought and what they taught, can be chronicled in a single column of print! Mingled thankfulness and humiliation attend the retrospect. While there is thankfulness very deep and great for the patient goodness of God, there is humiliation correspondingly profound that no better use has been made of it. A constant and an undeviating endeavor have resulted in steady heavenward advance, but it would seem as though with such advantages the advance should have been far swifter and more extensive. For as much of ripeness in the grace divine as has been reached, we would unfeignedly give the entire glory to Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. For such deficiencies and frailties as still remain—tarrying, alas! far beyond the time when they might and should have been done away—we ask and receive the pardoning mercy of the triune God.—*The Christian Advocate.*

East Pepperell, Mass., Aug. 1890.

**Woman's Foreign Missionary Society—Annual Meeting.**

The annual meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held in Trinity M. E. Church, Fifteenth and Mt. Vernon streets, Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 2, 3.

A large gathering and an interesting meeting is anticipated.

Arrangements have been made with the railroads within the boundaries of the Philadelphia Branch to furnish tickets at the rate of two cents per mile on all fares above 25 cents, on the presentation of orders which are good Sept. 29th to Oct. 6th, now ready for distribution by enclosing return envelope, directed and stamped, being careful to designate, on which railroad the order is desired. Address

Mrs. J. B. McCULLOUGH,

1719 Park Ave., Philadelphia,  
Committee on Railroads.

Rev. Dr. Jay Benson Hamilton keeps steadily at work in his favorite field, and has issued *Our Veterans*, a little monthly to help him get the subject of a worthy support for our worn-out preachers, and the widows and orphan children of our deceased itinerants before the ministers and laymen of the Church. And he appears to be provoking others to good works. The Church needs a thorough awakening on this subject, and systematized work. *Our Veterans* is doing a good work in that direction, and we bid it Godspeed. There is room for a great deal of work in this field, and the need is urgent.—*Central Christian Advocate.*

**SPECIMEN** copies of the PENINSULA METHODIST, Will be sent free to any one desiring them.

### Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

E. B. S.

The General Executive Committee of the W. F. M. S. will convene in Wilkes Barre, Pa., Oct. 29th, for its annual meeting. Not for another decade will this Committee come so near to our Peninsula, or the women of our Church have so good an opportunity to inform themselves respecting the great work it is doing. An attendance upon its services will be a blessing to every one so favored.

To make ready for this Convention each of the ten Branches must hold its annual meeting. Philadelphia Branch meeting will be held in Trinity Church, Fifteenth & Mt. Vernon Sts., Philadelphia, October 1st, 2nd, 3rd. Each auxiliary in Delaware is asked to send one or more representatives; and it is desired that the names of those wishing to attend the meeting should be sent to Mrs. T. B. Neely, 2031 Wallace St., chairman of committee on entertainment, before Sept., 25th. Orders for tickets at excursion rates on all railroads, can be procured of Mrs. J. B. McCullough, 1719 Park Avenue, Phila.

Annual meeting of Baltimore Branch is to be held the 9th and 10th of October, in Hamline Church, Washington, D. C., to be preceded the evening of the 8th, with a preparatory service of consecration and prayer. Each of our Maryland auxiliaries is asked to send two delegates, who on arrival, will receive badges, and be expected to participate in the elections, discussions, and business generally, of the meeting.

The anniversary, to be addressed by missionaries, will be held the evening of the 9th. Names of delegates and visitors should be sent as soon as possible, to Mrs. J. McKendree Reiley, 2020 F. St., N. W. Washington, D. C. Orders for tickets to be had on application to Mrs. E. B. Stevens, 227 E. Boundary Ave. Baltimore.

### Student Life in Paris.

Americans will be interested to know the way in which the 30,000 students gathered here from all the world live. Thirty thousand inhabitants in a city, living by themselves, make a city within a city. Besides, it takes a small army of people to provide food, clothing, books, and other requisites to a student's existence. So all the students live in a quarter, which has belonged exclusively to them for several centuries, called "*le Latin quartier*." I have my room in the very heart of the quarter, and but a minute's walk from the great Sorbonne, the most famous university in the world.

The students are now having their

vacation, and many are gone to their homes. There are, however, hundreds remaining here, studying and reading in the libraries. In the evening I step around the corner to an immense library called "*Bibliothèque Ste. Genevieve*," founded in 1624, and containing every book you could possibly desire. The library is so large that they have no catalogue for the use of readers. If there is any book you want, write the name of it on a slip of paper, give it to the attendant, and in a few minutes you have it. Here, in the evening, are a great many students absorbed in digesting some ancient looking volume. The French have no light literature in their public libraries. All the books are good, solid, nourishing brain food. The largest library in the world is here in Paris, the "*Bibliothèque Nationale*." It has four departments—books and maps, MSS., engravings, and medals and antiques. The first department comprises 2,500,000 volumes. The public have the use of a part of the library in the "*salle publique de lecture*." There is another reading room where it is difficult to gain admission. Some of the books obtainable there are worth their weight in gold. This room is called the "*salle de travail*." Here scientific men, authors, and learned men generally come to look up certain points. Sometimes it takes the librarians an immense amount of research to get the book called for, but it always turns up ultimately. I had to go to the first secretary of our American legation in order to get a letter of introduction to the librarian which would grant me admission. Everything is free here in Paris to those who are capable of making a right use of it. There is no charge for tuition in the universities, except a small fee occasionally.

The French student is very regular in his habits. He generally gets up at an early hour, and takes a cup of chocolate with a roll of bread. This carries him through his daily task until the time for his *dejeuner*, which is a late breakfast taken between the hours of ten and twelve. If it is a *dejeuner a la fourchette* it is quite an extensive affair, and generally consists of the following dishes: soup, meat, fish or vegetables, dessert. In the Latin quarter there are hundreds of restaurants supported entirely by the *clientele* of students. The average price of a *dejeuner* as above is twenty-two *sous*, a *sou* being the same as an American cent. For this sum you can go into a fashionable restaurant with snowy table linen and sparkling glassware and mirrors, and obtain a substantial meal, selected according to your choice, from a bill of fare containing a hundred different dishes, which if taken in Chicago would cost you double or treble that

amount. In all of these restaurants they advertise "*à la discretion*," which is a delicate way of inviting you to eat as liberally as you choose of the light, digestible Parisian bread, famed for its wholesome qualities since the fourteenth century. You are expected to give the waiter who attends you two cents in addition to the regular tariff of twenty one or two cents. Small as the "tip" may appear to give to an elegantly dressed Frenchman in short coat and white apron, he receives it with as much grace and pleasure as if each of the coppers were a gold *louis*. Fortified with his *dejeuner* the student studies hard until the hours between six and eight. Then he gets either a dinner costing two cents more than his *dejeuner*, or goes to a "*bouillon*," where he orders *a la carte* anything his appetite calls for, or his purse advises.

In the evening before going to his room for study he generally promenades with his friends upon the boulevards for an hour or so. Every student wears a high silk hat and carries a cane, no matter how shabby his clothes may be. The prices of rooms vary from \$4.00 to \$50 a month, including service, bed-linen, and everything except the lighting and heating.

Nearly all the students here receive a remittance monthly from their parents, varying from 200 to 3,000 francs. There is no poverty to be noticed particularly. If a student is poor, he takes it as his own affair, not the world's and pushes bravely ahead. Many phlegmatic Germans, pompous Englishmen, and rash Americans accuse the French student of superficiality. If I were to sit down and write a list of the additions to theology, law, medicine, and every branch of learning made by these superficial students, it would put these pretentious deep thinkers to shame. While the English and German scientists are arguing for hours upon some trivial point of physiology, the French scientist makes some discovery of practical value. It is this constant search for the practicable that gives rise to the charge of superficiality: To my mind it is the most admirable trait in the French people, which has not only done them good, but also the whole world. I wish that I had time to tell you something about the French army and its scarlet pantalooned soldiers, but I must close.—*Paul W. Lindeborger in North Western Christian Advocate.*

### Nothing New under the Sun.

We pride ourselves on living in an age of discovery and invention. It has had no predecessor so distinguished. Our ancestors were unfortunate in being born too soon or in departing this life too early. They knew but little and found out less, and their tenure of ex-

istence was simply an extended lease of stupidity, stagnation, and a big crack, between them and ourselves. We live in a coruscation of sciences and discoveries, and we simply act the dude with the century, as the article with a nose and a name does with a necktie. We are not so far ahead of the old folks as we think, and our claim to superior wisdom has yet to be established. The discoveries and inventions of the nineteenth century have most of them been antedated in the very morning of human history. Time has simply fructified the germinal idea planted in the first gray matter encased in a human skull. Discovery is not a creation, but a process, and there is perhaps no known appliance in modern civilization that had not its original inception in some aboriginal historic age.

The manufacture of liquid glass was an art known to the ancients, and the science of making steel produced the Damascus blade, with its keen and sinuous elasticity, centuries before the cutlers of Sheffield could make a respectable pair of scissors. The science of optics was known in the days of Alexander, for that distinguished butcher with a royal name, had a copy of the Iliad inclosed in a nutshell that could not have been written without the aid of a microscopic glass. Layard found in the ruins of Ninevah what Sir David Brewster pronounced to be a "magnifying glass," and a so-called king 2,000 years before the Christian era observed the stars through a "sliding tube."

Twenty centuries before the birth of Watt, a mechanic of Alexandria, described machines whose motive power was steam, and even anticipated our modern turbine wheel by a machine he named "neolpile." When Fulton launched the Clermont he was simply repeating what was done in the harbor of Barcelona as far back as 1543. We have no parental claim on electric discovery, for in the twelfth century the scientific priests of Etruria drew lightning from the clouds, antedating Franklin, and by means of an iron rod on the shores of the Adriatic sea, the signal service electrician of ancient days released by the electric spark by means of a spear, and the fishermen prepared for the coming storm. The ancient Gauls used a reaping machine. Hobbs gave his name to a lock found in the tombs of Egypt. Natural gas conveyed in bamboo tubes was utilized in China centuries ago, and one of the Mongolian authors writes of boxes which repeated the sound of voices of men long since dead, an approximation to the phonograph of Edison.

In medical skill the oriental physicians of India practiced vaccination long before the doctrine was announced



by Dr. Jenner. Anæsthetics were known in the days of Homer, and the Chinese, 2,000 years ago, had a preparation of hemp known as "una yo," to deaden pain. The stamping of coins goes back to the morning of history, and the Romans are said to be acquainted with the use of movable types. The discoveries of which we pride ourselves to be the special favorites, or proprietors are, in a general sense, but an enlarged and improved edition of ideas hardly so juvenile as ourselves.

No age in the history of man is an isolation. The history of development is continuous and not detached in sections. Discovery is the result of a process, and when made, is but a stepping-stone to another yet unreachd. Every invention has its history outside the biography of the man who claims its patent, and equally so is the historic fact that much of our boasted light and mechanical wisdom is but the match put once again to the old candle our ancestors made, but time blew out.—*Age of Steel.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla is in favor with all classes because it combines economy and strength. 100 Doses One Dollar.

The Minutes of the Wesleyan Conference show that the church has a membership, including home and foreign, of over half a million, the ministers numbering 3,000, not including Canada and Australia.

Miss A. V. Wilson, sister of Bishop Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has gone to Chihuahua Mexico, to become principal of the Southern Methodist Institute there.

Rev. Dr. Bowman Stephenson informed the recent English Wesleyan Conference that this was the twenty-first year of the establishment of his "Homes" for destitute children, and this year the first instance had occurred of one of his lads passing into the ministry.

The Cincinnati Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has voted in favor of equal representation in General Conference 87 to 16. The Oregon and Puget Sound Conferences also voted in favor by a majority of more than seven to one.

It is believed in Washington that when the Bishops meet in November, they will find arrangements completed by the citizens for the payment of the \$100,000 cost of the land for the proposed University, and will appeal to the whole country to build and endow a University worthy of the Methodist Episcopal Church and nation.

**S**UBSCRIBE for the  
PENINSULA METHODIST,  
\$1.00 per year in advance.

#### HANDSOME IS WHO HANDSOME DOES.

You say you are ugly, and you are afraid  
That nobody loves you, sad little maid;  
For people whisper, with lip a-curl,  
As you pass by, "What an ugly girl!"  
Ah well, my dear, if you mope and fret,  
Your ugly face will be uglier yet.  
Let me tell you the secret without delay  
Of growing beautiful day by day.  
'Tis a secret as old as the world is old,  
But worth in itself a mine of gold:  
Beauty of soul is beauty of face,  
For inward sweetness makes outward grace.

There is the secret, simple and true;  
Now prove what its wisdom can do for you.  
Fill up your heart with thoughts most sweet,

Bidding all others at once retreat,  
And these sweet thoughts will grow like seeds,  
And bloom into beautiful words and deeds,  
And soon, very soon, they will leave their trace

Of loveliness on your ugly face;  
The lines will be softer on cheek and brow,  
Bright smiles will shine where tears are now;  
Your eyes will sparkle, and some blest power

Will make you lovelier every hour.  
Just try it, my dear; begin to-day  
To do kind things in the kindest way—  
To kindly think and to kindly speak,  
To be sweet-tempered, gentle, and meek.  
Then never again shall you need be afraid  
That nobody loves you sad little maid.  
Opinions will change, with a pleasant whirl,  
And all will think: "What a charming girl."

—Emma C. Dowd.

#### Personal Items.

Amanda Smith, the well-known missionary to Africa, who has recently returned to her native land, after an absence of twelve years, conducted a week-night service in the Hanson Place M. E. Church, last week.

The Lenten (missionary) offerings in the Protestant Episcopal Sunday-schools of the United States, for this year, have amounted to \$40,000.

The *Michigan Christian Advocate* states that Rev. Dr. C. S. Long, of the Japan Conference, died Sept., 4, of malarial fever, at Asheville, N. C.

The Salvation Army is to hold "a great Eastern Congress" of its staff and field officers, in New York and Brooklyn, for a week, beginning Nov. 1.

Rev. D. C. John, D. D., now pastor at Racine, Wis., has been appointed professor of mental and moral philosophy, in Clark University, Atlanta, Ga.

In seventeen years the California Chinese Mission has enrolled fully 800 converts.

Mr. Russell Sage is to lend Dr. Talmage \$125,000 to enable him to complete his new Tabernacle in Brooklyn.

The *Congregationalist* says: "The circulation of the Bible is the most wonderful thing in the literary history of this century. The British and Foreign Bible Society was organized in 1804, and the American Bible Society in 1816. The total receipts of the two societies have been \$78,185,925, and they have issued 176,595,121 Bibles, Testaments and separate books of the Scriptures. During the last year they have printed 5,288,320—an average of nearly 17,000 daily.

Longing desire prayeth always,  
though the tongue be silent. If thou  
art ever longing, thou art ever praying.  
When stayeth a prayer? When desire  
groweth cold.—*St. Augustine.*



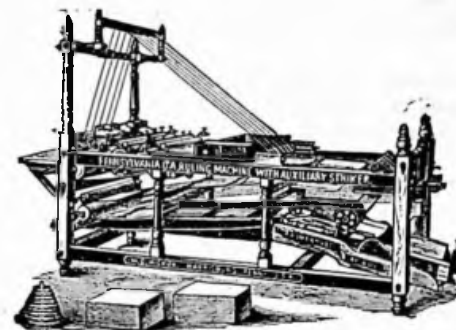
## BOOK BINDING.

MANIFESTS,  
RETURNS,  
REPORTS.

SCHEDULES,  
BLANKS,  
PAY ROLLS.

And every description of Ruling Done  
with care and exactness.

PAPER \* RULING  
Fair Dealing.



CUT OF ONE OF OUR RULING MACHINES.

PAPER \* RULING  
Prompt Attention.

## ACCOUNT BOOKS

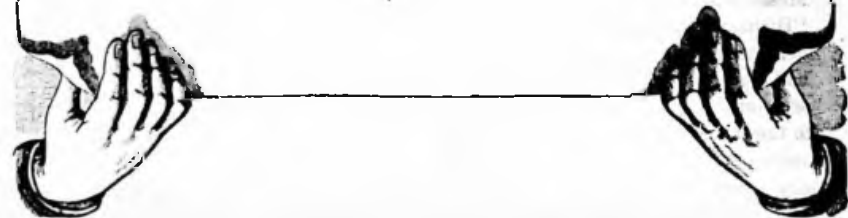
for Merchants, Banks, Railroads, Municipal and other  
Corporations made in the most Modern Styles,  
with dispatch. Made to order only.

JOB BINDING,  
NUMBERING,  
PERFORATING.

PUNCHING,  
EYELETING,  
TABLETING.

Executed in the very best manner.

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



## The Sunday School.

LESSON FOR SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1890.  
Luke 19: 37-48.

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

### JESUS ENTERING JERUSALEM.

GOLDEN TEXT: "Blessed be the king, that cometh in the name of the Lord" (Luke 19: 38).

37. When He was come nigh (R. V., "as he was now drawing nigh")—that is, to Jerusalem. At the descent of the Mount of Olives—"at the spot where the main road from Bethany sweeps round the shoulder of the hill, and the city first bursts full on the view. At this point the palm-bearing procession from the city seems to have met the rejoicing crowd of Galilean pilgrims who had started with Jesus from Bethany" (Farrar). The whole multitude.—The words intimate that the enthusiasm reached its highest pitch at this moment. Began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice—using the words of the Great Hallel—Psalms 113 to 118—which are differently reported by the three Evangelists, who each apparently selected from the antiphonic chorus the sentences which best suited his purpose. For all the mighty works they had seen.—According to John's account it was especially the miracle of raising Lazarus from the dead which kindled this Messianic enthusiasm.

38. Blessed be the king that cometh, etc.—Instead of "Blessed be the king," Mark uses the words, "Hosanna to the Son of David," from Psalm 118: 25. This verse was sung in solemn procession round the altar at the feast of tabernacles and on other occasions. The multitude recognize the Messiah in Jesus and address to Him the strains of their most joyous festival. Peace in heaven—words which sound like an echo of Bethlehem, "peace on earth" preceding and being supplemented by "peace in heaven." Jesus is the Prince of Peace. Glory in the highest—the superlative or supreme "Glory," an intense expression of praise, difficult to literalize, but summing up the joyful desires and feelings of the multitude in a single ejaculation.

39, 40. Some of the Pharisees—who were never absent from any occasion when Jesus spoke or acted in public. Rebuke thy disciples—possibly a protest from certain Pharisees who had a measure of faith in Him, and who, remembering the presence of the Romans in the city near by, wished Him to silence ascriptions which might be treated as insurrectionary; but probably an angry demand that Jesus should repudiate praises which were unmistakably significant and offensive. He answered.—"The answer of Jesus has a terrible majesty" (Godet). If these should hold their peace the stones . . . cry out—possibly a Jewish proverb, founded on Hab. 2: 11, "for the stone shall cry out of the wall;" but whether a proverb or not, the answer of Jesus implies that the time had come when His Messiahship could no longer be suppressed. "Hitherto the Lord had discouraged all demonstrations in His favor; latterly He had begun an opposite course; on this one occasion He seems to yield His whole soul to the wide and deep acclaim with a mysterious satisfaction, regarding it as so necessary a part of the regal dignity in which

He, as Messiah, for this last time, entered the city, that if not offered by the vast multitude, it would have been wrung out of the stones rather than be withheld" (J., F. and B.).

41. He beheld (R. V., "saw") the city.—Says Farrar: "The Temple was at that time magnificent with gilding and white marble, which flashed resplendently in the spring sunlight, and the city was very unlike the crumbling and squalid city of today. But that 'mass of gold and snow' awoke no pride in the Saviour's heart. Few scenes are more striking than this burst of anguish in the very midst of the exulting procession. Wept over it.—The word implies, not suppressed, but vocal, agonizing weeping.

42. If thou hadst known.—The sentences are not complete. In the intensity of the emotion, language breaks down. Note the changes in R. V.: "If thou hadst known in this day, even thou, the things which belong unto peace." The very name Jerusalem signified "a vision of peace"—a name which its guilty inhabitants made a misnomer. Now they are hid—now while He speaks. They themselves by their determined rejection of the Prince of Peace, were eclipsing all possibility of pardon and inviting only judgment.

43, 44. The days shall come—"one of the most striking predictions ever uttered" (Whedon). Enemies shall cast a trench (R. V., "cast up a bank") about thee—"literally fulfilled forty years afterwards at the siege of Jerusalem, when Titus surrounded the city first with a palisaded mound, and then with a wall of masonry" (Farrar). Keep thee in on every side.—So thorough was the circumvallation that myriads of Jews perished by starvation. Lay thee even with the ground.—R. V., "shall dash thee to the ground." Thy children within thee.—It is estimated that three millions of people were crowded within the city at a Passover festival when the siege began. Shall not leave in thee one stone upon another.—"Josephus says that Jerusalem was so frightfully desolated by the siege, that any Jew coming suddenly upon it would have asked what place it was" (Farrar). Knew not the time of thy visitation—the hour of mercy which was now rapidly passing.

45. Went into the temple—on the next day (see Mark 11: 11-15). On this day He simply entered and "looked around." Cast out them that sold.—The prescribed sacrifice required numerous victims. A market was needful near the temple, but not in it. That the priests should permit this encroachment of trade upon the sacred precincts, was regarded by Jesus as sacrilege which He, as Lord of the temple was bound to rebuke and rectify. This was the second time that He performed this act of cleansing.

46. It is written.—Isa. 56: 7; Jer. 7: 11. Our Lord claims a Scriptural warrant for His conduct. My house . . . house of prayer.—The language was a rebuke of those who had dispossessed the Gentiles of the only place allowed them in the temple for devotion—a serious offence, seeing that the temple was designed to be, not for Jews only, but "a house of prayer for all nations" (Gentiles); and also a rebuke of the "fleeing," or robbery, carried on by the extortionate traders in this desecrated court. A den of thieves (R. V., "robbers").—The stir, wrangling, fierce words of dispute, made the temple court resemble one of those caves where brigands quarrelled over the spoils" (Lindsay).

47. Taught daily in the temple.—The other Evangelists supply us with some of the instruction imparted during these two days. Chief priests—whose authority He could not help undermining. Chief of the people—R. M., "principal men of the people." Sought—continued to seek. "The favor of the people toward Him had risen to such a pitch as to allow no delay. They must destroy Him, or a religious revolution, through His influence, would destroy them—destroy their influence and emoluments" (Bliss).

48. Could not find what they might do.—No open measures would succeed; they must resort to guile and secrecy, suborning false witnesses, persuading the people that Jesus wanted to destroy the temple, etc. People were very attentive to hear Him.—R. V., "the people all hung upon Him listening."

Never did the text, "the kingdom of heaven cometh without observation," find better illustration than in the history of Protestant missions in Turkey. Notwithstanding the hostility of the government and the death penalty hanging over every one who abjures the Moslem faith and becomes a Christian, a great work has been done. There are, says a writer in the Review, 185 organized churches, 200 church buildings, 70,000 Protestants, 15,200 communicants, and there is now an annual increase of about 1,500. There are 600 localities where work has been established. There are 400 foreign laborers and 2,000 native helpers. There are 6 American colleges representing an investment of American money of not less than \$800,000. In these colleges there are 1,200 students. There are 700 schools of all grades, with 40,000 pupils in attendance, and from the Mission presses come 40,000,000 pages annually, of Bibles and other religious reading. One hundred thousand patients are treated annually in the hospitals of the English, German and American Missionary Societies.

These facts are simply amazing. It is no wonder that our missionaries are full of hope and confidence. The doubters are found only in the ranks of the non-givers and non-workers.—World Wide Missions.

### Why It Is Popular.

Because it has proven its absolute merit over and over again, because it has an unequalled record of cures, because its business is conducted in a thoroughly honest manner, and because it combines economy and strength, being the only medicine of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true—these strong points have made Hood's Sarsaparilla the most successful medicine of the day.

### BOOK BINDING.

Old books rebound as good as new. Our workmanship is guaranteed to be the very best, with low prices.

PENINSULA METHODIST OFFICE.

H. SCHLICE,  
Produce & Commission Merchant,  
Butter and Eggs, Game in Season,  
Stalls, 110, 111, 112 and 113 8th St. Market,  
Wilmington, Del.  
TELEPHONE 435.

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.

HOME MADE BREAD, PIES  
AND FANCY CAKES.

Our Pound Cake a Specialty.

M. J. WEYL,  
7 E. 2nd St., Wilmington, Del.

THE  
TRANSIT AND BUILDING FUND SOCIETY,  
of Bishop WM. TAYLOR'S  
SELF-SUPPORTING MISSIONS.

Send all Contributions to  
RICHARD GRANT, Treasurer,  
181 Hudson St., New York.

1850. 40 Years. 1890.

THE  
**MANHATTAN**  
LIFE INSURANCE CO.  
OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS, - \$11,750,000.

SURPLUS OVER ALL LIABILITIES:  
On a 4 per cent. basis, - - - \$1,043,225.  
RATIO OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES:  
On a 4 per cent. basis, - - - 110 per cent.

Distinctive and Liberal Features of the Policy  
(Contract).

1st—It is incontestable after 3 years on account of errors, etc.  
2d—It is Non-Forfeitable after 3 payments—surrender value being guaranteed by law.  
3d—It contains no Suicide or Intemperance clause to avoid the contract.  
4th—It is Payable at Sight on receipt of proof of death, without discount.  
5th—It grants Freedom of Travel and Residence.  
6th—It is Absolutely Free from Technicalities, and the simplest form of personal insurance contract in use.  
7th—It is an excellent investment, the insurance being merely incidental.

GEO. W. KREER, Gen'l Agent,  
604 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

**COLUMBIAS**



The owner of one of these wheels knows that it is the best wheel that skill can produce.

### THE EAGLE

Holds the record from Wilmington to Dover, 50 miles through sand in 3 hours and 52 minutes, beating the BEST previous record of C. Elliott, Esq., on a Victor, by 52 minutes.

Sole agents for RAMBLERS, NEW MAILS, BRONCHIOS, HICKORYS, and LITTLE GIANTS. Send for free catalogue.

B. F. McDANIEL & CO.,

1009 MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Del.



## 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.*

### Seventeenth Annual Convention.

By invitation of the Governor and his Council, the Senate and the House of Georgia, and the Mayor of Atlanta, the National W. C. T. U. convention is to be held in Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 14th-18th. All the states and territories and the District of Columbia will be represented by delegates duly elected, having back of them a constituency larger than in any previous year. October 29th. is set apart as a day of prayer for the convention.

It is expected that William T. Stead, of England, will make an address. A new feature will be three minute speeches by forty-four state and territorial presidents, giving the outlook in their respective fields.

According to a statement contained in a recent number of the *Gospel Messenger*, the organ of German Baptists, substantial and important action on the subject of temperance was taken by the church at Pipe Creek, Md., as early as 1778. A resolution was then adopted forbidding the brethren to engage in the manufacture of intoxicating drinks, and in 1804 it was decided by unanimous vote that no member of the church should engage in the sale of strong drink. In 1822 it was ordered that no brother should give strong drink at the sale of his property. In 1840 a protest was entered against the common custom among farmers of furnishing intoxicating liquor to harvest hands. This is a good record, of which that particular church will have a right to boast in time to come.

Professor Hitchcock, one of the best authorities of his day, believed the tobacco plant was known to the ancients and asserted that the name tobacco is derived from Bacchus, the god of wine. In proof of this he said: "In declining that name according to the rules of Greek grammar, it runs thus: nominative, *O Bakchos*; genitive, *Tou Bakcho*; dative, *To Bakcho*. The literal meaning of which latter case is something offered to the person or thing spoken of; viz., in this case, as I understand it, tobacco means a certain weed dedicated to Bacchus, and it is truly a most acceptable offering, for scarcely anything else promotes his cause so much."

Gideon Noel, a druggist of Detroit, Mich., proposes that an effort be made to secure legislation requiring proprietors of all patent medicines to have printed on their labels and in all their circulars, a statement of the exact proportion of alcohol that enters into their various compounds. He argues that the adoption of such a measure would prevent any one who desires to avoid the use of alcoholics from being deceived by the subtle stimulant, when a tonic or nourishment for the brain is sought, and believes the rising generation will require such legislation, if the present one does not.

The question was put to the householders in thirteen cities and towns in Scotland, including Edinburg, Glasgow, and Aberdeen—"Are you in favor of the prohibition of all licenses for the common sale of intoxicating liquors?" 81,610 householders answered "Yes," and 34,530 "No."—In fifty-four small towns and village in Scotland this question was put to every-householder—"Are you in favor of the people around you having the power to prohibit the liquor traffic by their votes, should they wish to do so?" 71,408 householders answered "Yes," and only 5,527 "No".

Not every American has heard that Valley Forge, the scene of the sufferings of Washington's army, is about to become the site of a large brewing establishment. This sacrilege on patriotism will be consummated unless the Government steps in to prevent, and converts the scene and its surroundings into a national park. Allen Eastman Cross, the young poet whose recent verses in the *New England Magazine* attracted such favorable attention, has been stirred to raise his voice against this outrage and his lines will be found in August or Grand Army number of the *New England Magazine*.

The Mayor of Altoona, Pa., has caused the cigar stores and ice-cream saloons of that city to be closed on Sunday, and expects to keep them closed.

In their recent State convention, the Maryland prohibitionists declared themselves, for the first time, in favor of woman suffrage. This was done, on motion of Hon. Wm. Daniel.

A petition, circulated in San Francisco, in favor of closing the saloons on Sunday, lacks only fifteen names of 7,000 voters in that city and has a majority over the opposing petition of nearly 2,000.

In response to a circular sent out to banks in Nebraska, returns show seventy per cent of the bank officers in favor of prohibition on business principles.

## THE HYMNS THAT MOTHER SUNG.

Throughout the changing scenes of life,  
That shadowed vale of smiles and tears,  
Where all is lost within the mist  
That hides the bygone years.  
Some strains there are that linger still,  
And many hearts no longer young  
Are thrilled with joy again to hear  
The hymns that mother sung.

We used to gather at the hearth  
When darkness overcame the day,  
And dreamily, as children will,  
We'd watch the shadows play;  
And sitting by the glowing fire,  
As to and fro the kettle swung,  
We learned the songs we've always loved—  
The hymns that mother sung.

We seem to hear again her voice,  
So long remembered, clear and sweet  
As when, in days of long ago,  
We sat at mother's feet;  
And gazing upward on the wall,  
Where dearest father's picture hung,  
We thought he smiled, for he, too, loved  
The hymns that mother sung.

On many snowy winter nights,  
When all without was cold and drear,  
We've clustered close around her chair  
In happiness and cheer.  
No more for us the glowing fire,  
No more the cricket's chirping tongue,  
And never more on earth we'll hear  
The hymns that mother sung.

To them we owe our happy homes,  
Praise be to God who reigns above,  
For keeping ever bright and clear  
The lessons learned in love.  
Outliving sorrow, bearing hope,  
The dear old songs have always clung,  
And never can the heart forget  
The hymns that mother sung.

—*New York Observer.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Sands, was one of the best known women in Baltimore. She was a nurse in the war of 1812, an honorary member of the Old Defenders' Association, and survived all of those veterans. Her funeral was one of the largest ever seen in the State.

The father of Mrs. Sands was the first clock-maker in Maryland. Some of his clocks are still in use. She was married 85 years ago to Peter Smick, a jeweler, who died in 1824. She afterwards married John Sands. Mrs. Sands had six children, and outlived them all. Her son Peter died at the age of 77. Just before she was taken sick, she made a rag carpet. Mrs. Sands was always a hearty eater, and could eat as many courses as any of her descendants, up to the time of her last illness. Some of her grandchildren are as gray now, as she was at 100. She has a large number of great grandchildren living in Baltimore. Mrs. Sands was a member of the First Baptist Church, and delighted in repeating verses of hymns, of which she knew scores by heart, and applied them with surprising aptness to the subjects on which she happened to be conversing. Her mother died at the age of 96. The exact age of Mrs. Sands at the time of her death was 101 years, 5 months, lacking 4 days. The same week Mrs. Sallie Brown, aged 105, died at Chichester, N. H.—*The Christian Advocate.*



Copyright, 1888, by J. T. Patrick.

### 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, or Cathartic, according to size of dose. By druggists. 25 cents a vial.

J. T. PATRICK, Raleigh, N. C. has been chosen through Southern Governors to send out information to those wishing to invest in the South. Write him enclosing stamps.

### PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS

Permanently cured without pain. No knife or any dangerous instrument used. Where parties are responsible, no money required until they are well. Send for circular with references.

R. REED, M. D.,  
129 S. Thirteenth St., Phila.

**SELLERS' LIVER PILLS**

Over 100 gross sold by one druggist. They have no equal for curing Dizziness, Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Indigestion, Bile, and all Liver and Stomach troubles. They Never Fail. Sold by all druggists and country stores. Prepara. Sellers & Co., Prop's, Pittsburg, Pa.

**BARLOW'S  
INDIGO  
BLUE.**

Its merits as a WASH BLUE have been fully tested and endorsed by thousands of housekeepers. Your Grocer ought to have it on sale. Ask him for it.

D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor.  
233 N. Second St., Phila.

**L. T. GRUBB & SON,  
Carpenters and Builders,**

JOBGING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

**Shop, 704 Kirkwood St.,**

Residence, 832 Pine 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.

WILMINGTON, SEPTEMBER 20, 1890.

The Peninsula Methodist will be sent (to new subscribers only,) from now until January 1, 1891, for thirty (30) cents.

### Our "Courteous" Critic.

Rev. W. J. DuHadway, the esteemed pastor of our church in Seaford, Delaware, to whose animadversions on our editorial, "Manning the Districts," we referred in our issue of the 6th inst., has again found interest enough in ourselves and our editorials, to make them a subject for comment. It is very pleasant, to find him in hearty accord with us on "the main question," the indefinite extension of a presiding elder's term of service; and yet, we cannot hardly go so far as he does; for we should hesitate, before voting to return to "the old rule." As the pastoral limit has been extended two years, it would seem proper that a similar extension be made with respect to the presiding eldership, but when a brother has done his work so well from year to year, as to secure Episcopal endorsement in his reappointment to the full limit, it seems to us, better for the incumbent, as well as for the work, that he gracefully resume his place with his brother pastors, and let another have the chance to give the Church the benefit of his services in that important position. We might enlarge more, but as our critic has twice attempted a point, on the length of our discourse, we cannot find it in our heart to give him occasion for a third trial.

We must, however, trespass upon the patience of our readers so far, as to express our appreciation of Brother DuHadway's "kindness of heart," in offering to mail a copy of his "formidable criticism" to every one of our subscribers, on the sole condition that we furnish him with the mail list of THE PENINSULA METHODIST. This would certainly obviate any necessity for the "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," against which *The Voice* made so vigorous a protest during the last Presidential campaign. But as the force of our argument does not always depend upon the *locale* of its appearance, we do not think it needful

to make this draft upon our brother's "kindness of heart" just now.

"One more word." Brother DuHadway's inference, that we impugned his motives in criticising us, and intimated that he was governed by the prospect of personal aggrandizement "as his reward for the work," does us great injustice. We had no thought of him in this expression, but made it as a proposition of general application, and not to any one person. It is always our aim, to eliminate as far as possible, the purely personal from all questions we attempt to discuss.

BISHOP JOHN FLETCHER HURST, our readers are doubtless aware, has been spending the summer abroad, seeking much-needed rest and recuperation, after his sore bereavement in the death of his accomplished and devoted wife. He has been inspecting the European universities, with a view to perfect his plans for a great Protestant University at our National capital.

Friday, Sept. 5th, he arrived in New York City, and found a cablegram awaiting him announcing that his second son, Carl, was ill of typhoid fever, in London. In response to inquiry by cable, he was informed that his son had been placed in a hospital, and the attack was of so serious a character, as to demand his father's immediate return. At 11 a. m., the next day, the Bishop sailed for Liverpool. The prayers of the Church will ascend, in behalf of this beloved minister of Christ that he may be sustained in his sadly anxious journey, and that the life of his son may be spared.

### Hard Up for Argument.

Dr. Frysinger, in the *Baltimore Methodist*, of last week, gets off this bit of good-humored raillery, at the expense of the editor of *The Advocate*, "We have never thought the conservative old *Christian Advocate* of New York in danger of becoming a comic paper, but if more editorials like that in the last issue on Women in General Conference appear in its columns, we will have some fears of such a result. Every-body knows that Dr. Buckley is a man of courage, and when he dodges the merits of a question, and writes only to express his fears of results should it succeed, it is an amusing argument in favor of the measure."

A licensed saloon-keeper is never known to interfere with an unlicensed liquor-seller who is violating the law, because he knows that he himself is liable to prosecution for violating some other provisions of the same law.—*The Christian Advocate*.

### Rum and Romanism.

With the acknowledged power of the Roman priests over the masses of people who are their adherents, it has been a matter of not a little wonder to

many why they do so little to abate the saloon nuisance, which, to so large an extent, is a monopoly of their people.

In the *August* number of *Our Day*, Miss M. F. Cusack, the Ex-Nun of Kenmare, has an article entitled "Romanism and the Rum-traffic," in which some light is thrown on this subject. It says: "It is a fact, that a man may be recognized as an excellent Catholic by his Church, although he is habitually in a state of inebriation, and though he sells illegally the poison of drink to thousands of the members of his Church, day after day." As to using the authority of that church to suppress or control the traffic, Miss Cusack says: "Rome will never do this. She needs the political power of the saloon. She needs the dollars of the saloon-keepers. If statistics could be obtained of the amount of money given by the liquor saloon-keepers of the United States to the Church of Rome, the record would amaze a startled world, and perhaps would arouse Christian people to some action."

If this is not selling their Lord for a money price, what is?"

The body of Captain Errickson, inventor of the *Monitor*, has been conveyed from this country, to his native Sweden, with distinguished honors on the part of our Government, in well-deserved recognition of his invaluable services. *The Advocate* says, of all the titles with which he was honored, he specially prized those of Captain, and Doctor of Laws; the former, conferred by his Government, and the latter by Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., as a recognition of his contributions to science.

*Ecclesiastical Politics in the Methodist Episcopal Church*; embossed paper, 95 pages, 50 cts. Patriotic Publishing Company, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago; J. Miller Thomas, Wilmington, Del.

This is a "tract for the times," which gives representative opinions on the subject, from six competent authorities located in as many different sections of the Church. The articles were written in response to a circular letter from the editor of *Zion's Herald*, and have attracted attention throughout the country.

A brother from the "Pacific Slope" says,

"There is good reason for believing that political expedients have to a hurtful measure crept into the Church which we delight to honor. \* \* \* It is a naked and unlovely fact, that arts too low for Christians, and such as politicians possessed of a shred of manhood could hardly stoop to, are sometimes employed in the heat of a canvass."

From "The West" comes confirmatory testimony.

"It is coming to be quite the talk, that our Methodist ministry consider the pastorate as of minor importance—only a stepping-stone to a semi-secular agency, or to a secretaryship, or an editorship, or the episcopacy \* \* \* The Annual Conference preceding a General Conference is coming to be a wire-pulling campaign in ecclesiastical politics. Electioneering paralyzes business; preachers are at it; college presidents and professors are at it; editors and secretaries are at it; and presiding elders can hardly escape the contagion. \* \* \* Ecclesiastical politics is the greatest evil our Methodist Episcopal system has to fear."

From the "Middle District" we have a more conservative and less alarming view of the situation; and expressing the judgment, that "it is only by general backsliding, or by a democratic reorganization of the Church, that ecclesiastical politics can become a great and general peril to Methodism."

The "New York District" gives a very portentous response.

"We know," says the writer, "of no well-informed minister, except the man who seeks to cover his tracks by denial who does not, at times, express his anxiety upon the matter. \* \* \* The peril involves the very existence of the Church, as a spiritual force in the land and its resistance and removal is worth the price of any position or caste. \* \* \* It means that our young men are not to emphasize spiritual works and the salvation of men; but they are to find a worthy goal in some General Conference office. \* \* \* The peering eye of the great Church should be turned upon this whole miserable business, and the brand of her condemnation and wrath be burned deep into it by the fire of that relentless eye. *It should disqualify a man for office in the Church of God, to seek after that office.*" (The italics are ours, Ed.)

The voice from the "New England District" is in unison with the foregoing doleful deliverances; and in illustrating the extremely "deleterious" influence of ecclesiastical politicians in a Conference, the author says,

"It puts to a disadvantage and perpetrates a wrong upon a class of noble men, usually the ornaments of their Conferences, who scorn the use of these partisan tricks and combinations. \* \* \* Its tendency is to place third-rate men in the highest positions in the Church." \* \* \* "To know that a man is the candidate of a clique, which has been at work for him through the year and has a wide 'combine' in his favor, should be a sufficient reason for his rejection by candid men."

A brother writes from the Southern District.

"As a Church we are probably as free from self-seeking, as other denominations. \* \* \* Our Church, however, because of its connectional character, presents a special danger, in the large number of official positions that must be filled from the body of the ministry. \* \* \* As a voter in the State, so, also in the Church, the colored man offered opportunity, to self-constituted leaders ambitious for power and promotion.

Thus the prejudices of the negroes in the Church have been appealed to.



Their obligation to candidates, in view of certain sentiments and services in their behalf have been urged. \* \* \* \* Loyal and disinterested friends of both the white and colored work have felt, however that the political methods, strongly suspected to be in vogue in certain parts of our work, have become a burden too heavy to be borne."

These writers, we are assured are true men, no sore-heads, but men whose opinions carry weight wherever they are known, and whose devotion to the Church is unquestionable.

#### THE REMEDY.

From the "Pacific Slope" it is suggested that ministers cast out of their hearts "the itch of office seeking and partizanship;" that they "enter into no cliques or coteries;" "vote no man into office, for which he makes himself a candidate." Suffer no lay committee to represent a charge at Conference, unless its members, agreeably to Bishop FitzGerald's admirable test, habitually attend the prayer and class meetings, take the Church papers, and throw the weight of their influence on the spiritual side of the church life." "Let every delegate be too much of a man, to be carried in any man's pocket."

The West says, "Reduce the secretaries, and consolidate the benevolences," and "give the Agencies and Editorships to laymen." Reduce by one-half if not by two-thirds the number of delegates to the General Conference. "Liberate the official press from the domination of ecclesiastical politicians, and let it be more emphatically the organ, not of the ecclesiastical office-holders, but the organ of the people." "Locate the Conferences." Let bishops, people, pastors, and press, exalt the pastorate above every official position."

The "New England District" thinks "the hope of a cure is in the elevation of public sentiment to a point where such preachers would not be tolerated."

The conclusions reached are, that while "ecclesiastical politicians" form a comparatively small class in our Church, and there are no more of them with us in proportion to our numbers than there are in other denominations, still there are enough of them "to make this evil a menace to the Church's welfare," that unless the growth of this evil be checked, "it will ere long master the spiritual element of the Church, and check its spiritual growth and labors;" and that these evil tendencies can only be successfully resisted by "a renewed consecration on the part of our ministry, to Christ and his cause"—a consecration which will show itself in unselfish devotion to soul-saving, which will "count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ;" which will look on a pulpit as more than a throne; which will covet only the crown promised those who "turn many to righteousness."

## Conference News.

The Preachers' Meeting convened in Fletcher Hall last Monday morning, Sept. 15th. Rev. L. E. Barrett presided in the absence of President Avery.

Among other members present were the Revs. W. E. Tomkinson, Adam Stengle, Dr. W. L. S. Murray, D. H. Corkran, Julius Dodd, J. T. Van Burkalow, and E. C. Atkins. The subject, "Shall Women be Eligible as Lay Delegates to Electoral and General Conferences?" was introduced by Rev. Dr. Murray. The question was discussed by Revs. VanBurkalow, Dodd and Tomkinson. The following announcement was made by the curators: Monday next, Sept. 22, a paper by the Rev. W. E. Tomkinson; Sept. 29, address by the Rev. Dr. Man Metre of Baltimore, in relation to the woman's college in that city; October 6, paper entitled "The Divinity of Christ," by the Rev. J. T. VanBurkalow.

The third quarterly conference of Smyrna circuit was held at the parsonage, at Smyrna, Monday evening, September 15th. The pastor, R. K. Stephenson, reported the work in good condition, 86 persons having been received into full membership during the quarter. The Presiding Elder, Rev. John France, was unanimously requested to use every endeavor to have Rev. R. K. Stephenson returned to the circuit the coming year.

A correspondent writes that Deal's Island is ablaze with revival flames. The windows of Heaven are open, and Holy fire is descending nightly. A grand and great revival of religion. This Island has been blest with good preachers. Rev. C. S. Baker, since his recent illness, has fully recovered, and now is in the midst of a grand and great outpouring of the Holy Ghost, equal to the days when Bro. Hanna was here.

An Auxiliary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society was organized in Epworth M. E. Church, Tuesday evening, Sept. 9th, by Mrs. N. M. Browne.

Officers: Pres., Mrs. Anna King; Cor. Sec., Mrs. James Hess; Rec. Sec. Mrs. Mary Ger; Treas., Mrs. Mary Melvin; Sec. for Paper, Mrs. Lizzie McKaig; Membership 23. Subscribers to Woman's Home Missions, 33.

C. C. BROWNE.

SMITH'S ISLAND, Md., Our protracted meeting under the management of our pastor, Rev. W. Jaggard, commenced on Sunday, August 31st, with preaching by Bro. McFarlane in the morning and Bro. W. B. Guthrie, at night. On Monday Revs. C. S. Baker, J. A. B. Wilson, W. L. S. Murray, W. L. P. Bowen and wife arrived and Rev. C. S. Baker on Tuesday. The meeting was held in the grove adjoining the parsonage. Good audiences greeted every speaker. There were over a thousand persons present on the Sabbath. The preaching was very good and many old sinners were brought within the fold.

**Horsford's Acid Phosphate**  
IMPARTS NEW ENERGY TO THE BRAIN,  
giving the feeling and sense of increased intellectual power.

## Girdletree Charge.

Our extra meeting at Conner's Church began Sabbath evening 14th inst.

Recently we organized a W. C. T. U., at Girdletree, with about 30 members, and on 8th inst., one at Conner's with 25. Mrs. W. K. Rowley was elected president at Conners. Bro. Ayres preached at this church on 8th, on Sabbath observances, to an appreciative audience.

A children's class was formed at Girdletree on Saturday 6th inst., for religious instruction with Mrs. Thomas Hudson and Mrs. G. Barnes as leaders. Mrs. Strickland will act as leader of the children's class at Klej Grange. Soon we are to organize a class at Good Will and one at Conner's.

A stirring Prohibition League was formed at Girdletree in August, and one will soon start up at Conner's.

E. H. D.

The third quarterly conference of Mt. Salem Church was held on Wednesday evening. The work of the church was found to be well up, and the pastor reported 200 visits for the quarter. The Sunday-schools of the church have been open all summer, and though the attendance diminished some during the hot weather, the schools are coming up to the regular attendance again. Riddle's Chapel has added 50 new books to its library. The schools made between \$80 and \$90 on their excursion to Bay Ridge, the 21st of August.

The trustees are having a new heater put in the parsonage. It is the design of the church officials that our worthy pastor and his family shall be kept as comfortable as possible.

Richard W. Brown and John W. Haley were elected by the quarterly conference to aid Bro. Avery in holding an election to vote on the eligibility of women as delegates to the General Conference.

The quarterly conference unanimously decided to send a resolution to the World's Fair Commissioners requesting them to keep the Exposition closed on the Sabbath.

The present year will be the third for Bro. Avery, but it is likely that he will remain the full term of five years. Bro. Avery is a tireless worker, and besides doing very much pastoral work, gives his congregation something new each Sunday, in his sermons. The church is in a good condition, being free from cliques and factions and everything moving along harmoniously. Truly, Mt. Salem is as a "light set upon a hill." It is Bro. Avery's intention to begin the extra services in two weeks.

The church has lost two of its valuable members; Bro. Frank Magaw and his wife, who have removed to the State of Washington. Bro. Magaw was a useful member of the Sunday-school and was always in his place. He has been a teacher in the school about twelve years.

JOHN W. HALEY.

The Presiding Elder of Wilmington District is having the quarterly conferences appoint two laymen in each church to assist the pastor in holding the election on the eligibility of women to the Electoral and General Conferences. He is also complying with the request of the American Sabbath Union, to have the World's Columbian Exposition closed on Sundays. The following quarterly conferences have adopted strong resolutions, viz: St. Paul's, Cookman, Mt. Lebanon and Union, and Mt. Salem. Rev. T. C. Smoot is holding revival services with a fine outlook.

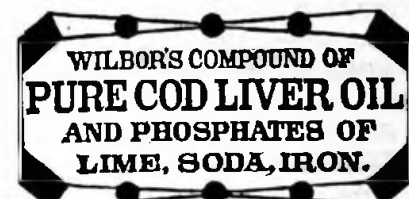
## Black Cheviot

Suits of our own make in Single Breasted Sack, Double Breasted Sack, Single Breasted Walking Coats, made of a goods bought direct from the mill, and made up in our best style.

We also have a lot of stylish Black Corkscrews and Diagonals of our own make. We make special mention of these as being very good and very cheap. We have lots and lots of Suits for Men, Youths, Boys, and Children. Come in and see us.

## J. T. MULLIN & SON,

Tailors 6th & Market,  
Clothiers, Wilmington.



FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES AND SCROFULOUS HUMORS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Wilbor's Cod-liver Oil and Phosphates has now been before the public twenty years, and has steadily grown in favor and appreciation. This could not be the case unless the preparation was of high intrinsic value. The combination of the Phosphates with pure Cod-liver Oil, as prepared by Dr. Wilbor, has produced a new phase in the treatment of Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs. It can be taken by the most delicate invalid without creating the nausea which is such an objection to the Cod-liver Oil when taken without Phosphates. It is prescribed by the regular faculty. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and by all Druggists.

## DEAFNESS, ITS CAUSES AND CURE.

Scientifically treated by an aurist of world-wide reputation. Deafness eradicated and entirely cured, of from 20 to 30 years' standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty is reached and the cause removed, fully explained in circulars, with affidavits and testimonials of cures from prominent people, mailed free.  
Dr. A. FONTAINE, 19 East 14th St., N. Y.

## Summer Resort

### The Manchester,

27 Ocean Pathway, Ocean Grove, N. J.  
Location the most desirable, near the beach and all places of interest.

P. O. Box 2083. MRS. B. S. KELLOGG.

(Copyrighted 1890 by J. Miller Thomas.)

OUR NEW SERIAL.

**Fetters Broken;**

OR,

ELWOOD EARL'S CHOICE.

BY THE AUTHOR OF BLANCH MONTAGUE.

CHAPTER IX.—LILLIAN ARNOLD.

Augustus Arnold sought the earliest opportunity to see Elwood, and make known his desire. The young lawyer was glad to accept the position, for he had resolved to remain at his mountain home, as long as he could keep his father away from the dissipating influence of the saloons.

The change wrought in his mother, by his father's reformation was wonderful. In a few weeks she had so far regained her strength, as to be able to attend to the duties of her home.

Hubert Earl was like another man. Being free from the influence of liquor, his strong constitution, which had not yet been seriously injured by his dissipation, soon rallied, and with an increasing appetite his physical condition daily improved.

At the end of the first month of his residence in the Adirondacks, Elwood felt that his father could be trusted alone, and having procured help for his mother, he reported for duty at the Arnold Hall. The work proved to be such as he was entirely familiar with in all its details; and the Major realized, that he had met with unusual good fortune. Not only did he have a private secretary who attended to all his correspondence, but also a legal adviser who saved him the necessity of leaving home, as he was obliged to do in the past.

A month had not gone by before Mr. Arnold had come to feel for Elwood the warmest friendship. Almost every evening, when business did not prevent, the family carriage rolled up the smooth drive, and the young lawyer, with Mr. Arnold and his daughter, enjoyed a drive together over the beautiful hills.

Elwood soon found he was welcome at Arnold Hall, not only as an employee, but as one of the Major's family.

Our readers will not be surprised, when we tell them that daily contact and association with Miss Lillian had its effect on the mind, and heart of the young lawyer. He soon came to feel an interest in the beautiful girl, that was stronger than friendship, nor did she seem displeased with the growing admiration her father's lawyer could not fully conceal.

How much she was responsible for this interest, it is impossible to say, for it is certain, she ever met him with a bright, happy smile, that said plainer

than words, "I am glad to be with you."

Nothing was omitted of the duties of home, that could add to his comfort, or pleasure; and not a day did Elwood fail to find, on the desk of his office, a vase of fresh cut flowers.

Lillian Arnold was a child of nature, and loved everything beautiful. Her mother had died when she was but a child, and she had grown to womanhood without ever knowing a mother's love and council. Entrusted to the care of a nurse in childhood, left to choose her own playmates in girlhood, and thrown, at last under the influence of a school, where the discipline was good, and the curriculum superior, but where religious influence was unknown, she returned to her father, at eighteen, beautiful, accomplished, intelligent, impulsive, and generous, in a way; and when pleased, the soul of kindness; but one who had never known restraint of any kind; one who had always been loved, petted, complimented, and spoiled.

Thus we find her at the opening of this story, a young lady whose every wish had been law; who had always had her own way, and who had never been taught to think of God, or religion. Her father had humored her in all the whims of childhood; and now, in her young womanhood, this man of the world, who had never given the salvation of his own soul a serious thought, and who, in his own heart even doubted the existence of a God, saw nothing alarming in the utter worldliness of his beautiful daughter.

Elwood Earl had known nothing of all this; and day by day, as he passed in, and out of that home, where the "twin geni of cleanliness and taste," presided over everything, and he came in daily contact with the lovely girl, the centre of all that bower of beauty, and the embodiment of all that was sweetest, and best, his heart went out further, and further toward her until, at last he resolved to tell her father of the interest he felt in his daughter, and ask his permission to speak to her of his love.

When Elwood's mind was once made up, it did not take him long to act; and now that he had decided to seek the hand of Lillian Arnold, he determined to speak to her father that day.

He found the opportunity he desired, late that evening, as the two sat alone in the office, after Miss Arnold had retired.

The young lawyer wasted no words, but coming at once to the question in hand, he told Mr. Arnold all that was in his heart, and in conclusion, he said:

"You may deem this step premature, since I have been in your home but a few weeks, but I believe it is proper you should know what my feelings are, and the interest with which I regard

your daughter. By speaking to you at this time I can save embarrassment in the future, for if you are displeased at this interest, I wish to know it before I have allowed my heart to enshrine the image of one who can never be my wife."

Major Arnold, being a thorough business man, was at once impressed with the frank, manly, and straightforward manner, in which the young lawyer had approached him, on this vital question. He loved his daughter; she was the pride, and delight of his life; but as for her future, he had never given it a serious thought. He supposed, of course, that she would sometime marry; but up to this time, he had never formed any plans, or expressed any wish. It had been the habit of his life to allow his child to do as she pleased, and now in this matter he felt no very great concern. He liked the young man, indeed he had become very fond of him; but in all his intercourse with him, (however unnatural it may seem,) he had never thought once of the possibility that Elwood might some day be his son-in-law. Now, however, as the matter was thrust upon his notice he thought very fast, and as he rapidly scanned the question it seemed to him, that it would not be a bad arrangement.

"Elwood is honest, manly, and true. He has fine business qualifications, is well educated, and has in him the elements of a successful man," he said to himself, as he pondered the matter for a few moments.

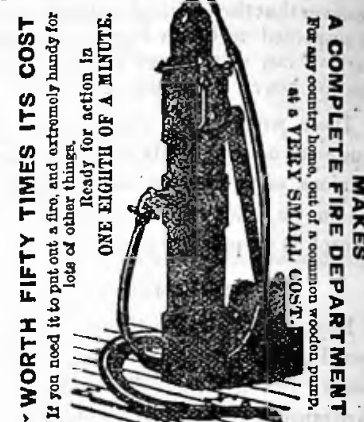
His mind was promptly made up. Turning to the young man, he said:

"I honor your frankness, and appreciate the respect you have shown me, in asking my permission ere you spoke to my daughter. I have never given the subject of my daughter's marriage a serious thought; but now that you have brought the matter to my consideration, I am ready to say, without hesitation, that if it is my daughter's pleasure to listen to your suit, I will offer no objection."

Elwood neither went into ecstasies, nor wringing the hand of Mr. Arnold until he lamed it, declare that he had made him the happiest of men, and opened the gates of Paradise; but with quiet dignity he expressed his appreciation of the confidence, and respect that had been shown him; and bidding him good night, sought his room, where for some time he sat thinking of the future; then kneeling down, he thanked God for all his mercies, and earnestly asked that he might be guided in this, the greatest step of his life.

It was well for Elwood Earl, that he did seek Divine guidance; for he little dreamed what awaited him.

To be continued.

**THE COMMON SENSE  
LIFT AND  
FORCE PUMP**

**CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY,**  
Manufacturer of  
ALL SIZES AND STYLES OF WOOD PUMPS.  
Office: 25 N. E. City Hall Square, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Opp. Broad St. Station P. R. R. Philadelphia, Pa.

1890 SUMMER 1890

**CARHART & CO.,**

ZION, MARYLAND.

Summer is coming and you will want just such goods as we have.

Our prices are 20 per cent lower than they were two weeks ago on these goods.

Oh! the beautiful Gingham, look, reduced from 10 cents per yard to 8 cents. About 5,000 yards of them.

The beautiful Scotch and Zephyr Gingham, former prices 16 and 20 cents, now going at 12½ cents.

The nice things in Sateens and Outing Cloths going at 12½.

Carpets and Mattings.

Rag Ingrain 25 cents up.

Matting 12½ to 32 cents.

Prints, Prints.

Best Calicos now going at 6½ cts.

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

The men and boys want bargains as well as the ladies, so we have made the same low prices for them.

How about shoes. You will want them, look at our men's fine dress shoes at \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.45. Cant be beat, and the ladies fine Dongola Kidd at \$1.65. Never sold before for less than \$2.00.

Queens Ware.

Just received direct from Liverpool, England, lot of English iron stone china and Porcelaine tea and dinner sets, and chamber sets, plain, white and gilt bended etc. Prices very low. These are just a few hints we have to offer. All that is wanted to verify the fact is a visit and an examination of goods and prices.

TERMS CASH.

J. M. C. C.

A. C. C.



THE  
*Encyclopædia Britannica*,  
A  
DICTIONARY  
OF  
Arts, Sciences and General Literature.

6 COMPLETE VOLUMES 6

NOW READY FOR SALE, AND THE  
OTHERS SOON TO FOLLOW.

Only \$1.50 per Vol.

Half Russia Bound, Sewed  
on a Flexible Spring Back  
which permits the book to re-  
main perfectly flat when open.

A Wonderful Bargain.

FOR SALE BY

J. MILLER THOMAS,

604 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.



TO ALL NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO  
"THE PENINSULA METHODIST"  
FOR ONE YEAR, and all old subscribers who renew their subscription for another year, before  
October 1st, 1890. CASH MUST POSITIVELY ACCOMPANY THE ORDER. Send name and address at  
once and secure pen.  
J. MILLER THOMAS, 604 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

**COLLECTORS!** For 15c. will forward  
you big catalogue and  
pocket curious coins or old stamps. W. F.  
Greedy, 827 Brannan St. San Francisco, Cal

**JOB PRINTING.**  
Send to us for an estimate.  
PENINSULA METHODIST OFFICE.

Items.

The national association of local preachers meets at Taylor University, Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 4-7.

The Protestant Episcopalians have adopted the "million for missions" agitation, but go at it in their own way. They have an "enrollment plan" which aims to have 200,000 contributors at \$5,00 each.

The Congregationalist church at Lebanon, Conn., was founded in 1700, and during its nearly two hundred years has had but eight pastors. The late incumbent held his position for over forty years, and two others served fifty-six and forty-eight years respectively.

In the Ritual the minister receiving persons into full membership is instructed to say, "We welcome you," etc. He speaks for the Church, and gives the right hand of fellowship in behalf of the entire society. A general reception at the time is rather a matter of taste than otherwise.—*Central Christian Advocate.*

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will begin its fourteenth year of reading this Autumn. The course will include English language, history and literature, geology and reading from French literature. Among the writers who will contribute the required readings are; Prof. Edward Freeman, Prof. George P. Fisher, Prof. A. S. Hill, Harriett P. Spofford, Prof. H. A. Beers, Prof. Alexander Winchell, Bishop John F. Hurst.

Four liquor dealers in Tacoma, Wash., are negotiating with the city officials for the purchase of an exclusive right to sell liquor next year in that city. They agree to pay into the city treasury a sum equal to that now received from all licenses, and guarantee that not more than twenty saloons shall be established in the city during the coming year.

The English Methodist Local Preachers' Mutual Aid Association gives one a new conception of this order. The English local preacher is a large and efficient pastor where the office or order was first instituted. This Association has a large membership and a large income which is made to subserve a noble purpose; the income this year is about \$9,000. Over and above the mutual aid feature which is provided for by the members' fees, the Association is now maintaining some 265 aged men and 92 widows of local preachers, at a total cost of over \$20,000. The fund for this support comes of the fees of honorary members and special collections. This is certainly a worthy benevolence.

Personal.

Pres. Merrill E. Gates of Rutgers, who has been in great demand for other schools, has finally decided to accept the presidency of Amherst.

The late D. M. Weston bequeathed \$30,000 to the girls' seminary at Northfield, and \$50,000 to Mr. Moody personally. This last, it is thought will find its way into another school building.

"How's this? You charge two dollars for this duck, when the one I had yesterday was only one dollar?" "You said yourself you wanted it rarer to-day. You've got to pay for rarities."—*Harper's Bazar.*

There are about 60,000,000 parts in a single feather of an eagle, it is stated—2000 rami, 5,500,000 radii, and 54,000,000 cilia and hooklets. Those desiring to make their own count should choose fine large feathers.

Tennyson is fond of receiving visits from pretty young girls who like his poetry. While he is grumpy to older callers, he is at his best when young girls are around, and recites his poetry to them, and makes himself agreeable generally.

Sept. 28th will be Frances E. Willard's birthday, and the W. C. T. U. organizations throughout the country, propose to observe it as a day of prayer and contribution for the great battle now being fought in Nebraska.

Dr. L. Rosser has been holding a series of revival services at the M. E. Church, South, Ingleside, Md., preaching every night, plain and forcible sermons. The Doctor is a very talented speaker, having been in the ministry 52 years, and has seen 21,000 persons converted.

Oliver Wendell Holmes celebrated his eighty-first birthday, Aug. 29, the occasion being marked by friends with some handsome testimonials. The genial autocrat, though confessing to an abatement of the vigor of two-score years ago, still finds life "enjoyable and pleasant."

Rev. Mayberry Goheen, patriarch of Baltimore conference, passed to his reward, Aug. 21. He was born in 1804, and entered the Baltimore conference in 1833, superannuating in 1878. He was a plain, practical preacher, a beautiful and saintly character, and a pastor who warmly attached his people to himself.

Miss Alice D. Cummings, daughter of the late president, Dr. Joseph Cummings, was married, Aug. 28, to Dr. Bonbright, professor of Latin in Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., at the residence of Mrs. Dr. L. R. Thayer, an aunt of the bride, in Newtonville, Mass. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Geo. S. Butters, assisted by Bishop R. S. Foster.

THE TRUE ORDER.

'Tis first the true and then the beautiful,  
Not first the beautiful, and then the true;  
First the wild moor, with rock and reed  
and pool,  
Then the gay garden, rich in scent and  
hue.

'Tis first the good, and then the beautiful,  
Not first the beautiful, and then the good;  
First the rough seed, sown in the rougher  
soil,  
Then the flower-blossom, or the branch-  
ing wood.

Not first the sorrowful, and then the glad,  
But first the sorrowful, and then the glad;  
Tears for a day—for earth of tears is full,  
Then we forget that we are ever sad.

Not first the bright, and after that the dark;  
But first the dark, and after that the  
bright;

First the thick cloud, and then the rain-  
bow's arc;  
First the grave, then resurrection-light.

'Tis first the night—stern night of storm  
and war;  
Long night of heavy clouds and veiled  
skies;

Then the far sparkle of the morning star,  
That bids the saints awake and dawn  
arise.

—*Horatius Bonar.*

GEORGE N. COMLY,

Consulting Mechanical Engineer,  
Edge Moor, Delaware.

Steam Engines Indicated, Boilers Tested for evap-  
orature efficiency and Steam Expert Work in gen-  
eral. Factories designed. Drawings and specifica-  
tions furnished on application. Correspondence so-  
lited.

E. E. HANNA,

831 Jefferson Street, Wilmington, Del.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURER,  
Excursions, Parties and Weddings  
supplied at short notice.

Don't be like the

Arkansaw Traveler,

But when your roof leaks,  
write to,

J. W. SHAFFER,

Lancaster Ave. & Clayton St.,  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Gravel, Slag and Plastic Slate Roofing.  
Tin Roofs Painted and Repaired.  
Roofs examined free of charge.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Country Work a Specialty.

Edwin F. Uber,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

N. E. Cor. 5th & Market Sts.

Residence 608 Van Buren Street. All  
orders promptly attended to. Estimates  
furnished. CHURCHES A SPECIALTY.

Dr. J. H. McLean's  
STRENGTHENING CORDIAL  
AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

For many years this well-  
known remedy has been the  
mainstay of thousands now  
advanced in life and en-  
joying a "green old age,"  
who owe their robust  
health to the strengthening  
and sustaining prop-  
erties of this great  
medicine. \$1.50 per  
bottle at druggists.  
Send 2 cent stamp  
for Almanac con-  
taining storm chart and weather forecasts  
by Irl H. Hicks, the "Storm Prophet," to the  
DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO.,  
St. Louis, Mo.



## Youth's Department.

### A Cup of Cold Water.

JULIA S. LAWRENCE.

Miss Phoebe Mason trotted briskly about her neat little kitchen with a smiling face. She was making ginger-snaps and their delicious odor floated out of the open door and across the yard where two horse chestnut trees, locked in each other's arms, had shared each other's secrets for centuries.

Miss Phoebe was a born cook, her friends said, and she certainly liked nothing better than to dismiss her maid-of-all-work to some other part of the house, while she weighed and measured, mixed and stirred, to her heart's content.

Humming softly to herself, as she deftly wielded rolling-pin and cutter, she started at the sound of footsteps in the little porch. Turning, she saw a boy standing in the door and regarding her with wistful eyes. He was apparently about fourteen years old, and a certain air of refinement was evident in spite of his soiled clothes and ragged shoes.

"Can I come in?" he asked, politely taking off his cap.

"Certainly," said Miss Phoebe, cordially, pushing a chair toward him on her way to the oven.

Lifting her face, rosy from a critical inspection of the great oven's contents, she saw the boy leaning back wearily, with closed eyes. She moved a griddle noisily, and tried to sit erect.

"You are tired! Lie down here a little while," said Miss Phoebe, shaking up the pillows of the neat, chintz covered lounge invitingly. "My nephew Charlie always enjoys a nap on this old lounge," she went on, appearing not to notice the flush of pride that over-spread the boy's face. "He says the ticking of the old clock just puts him to sleep."

A moment's hesitation, and fatigue conquered pride. He sank down with a sigh, and almost instantly was asleep. Poor boy! he was used to a soft bed and a quiet room, not to sleeping in barns and sheds.

"There is something wrong there," said Miss Phoebe to herself, nodding toward the sleeping boy. "He is no common tramp. I wouldn't wonder if he had run away from a good home. Looks as though he had been having a hard time of it. He shall have a good rest now, and something to eat before he goes on;" and she moved softly about the room, hushing Jane with a warning finger when she returned, that nothing might disturb the tired sleeper.

When at last the boy awoke, he looked about him in astonishment.

Miss Phoebe was sitting in her low rocker by the window with the morning paper, an inviting lunch stood on the table, while the aroma of coffee—something he had not tasted for many a day—filled the room. He sat up suddenly as he recalled where he was and how he came there.

"How soundly you have slept!" said Miss Phoebe brightly, as though it was the most natural thing in the world for him to lie down on her lounge and take a nap. "Now I know you will enjoy a cup of coffee and some of my cakes. Charlie says he can always eat one of his Aunt Phoebe's cakes, even if he isn't hungry," and she laughed good naturedly.

The boy looked first at her, then at the table, and then at his hands.

"May I—could I wash me?" he asked.

"Certainly; right there in the sink. You'll find soap and towels at the right hand."

She gave a little nod of approval as he carefully brushed his hair after a thorough ablution of both hands and face.

"It is a beautiful time of the year to travel," she said, looking out of the window, that she might not appear to notice the eagerness with which he drank his coffee and ate the delicate bread. "A beautiful time to travel when everything is so fresh and green, and the air so pure. I feel like singing all the time, but I let the birds do that for me; they can do it so much better; so I praise the Lord in my heart and enjoy it just as well. Are you traveling to seek your fortune?"

The boy gave her a startled look out of his brown eyes, then silently bowed assent.

"I hope you will find it, though it doesn't always come by going after it. I should think you would be laying the foundation for yours instead. Don't you like to go to school?"

A silent assent as before.

"That's good. Now I understand boys pretty well. I've a host of nephews; besides, I used to teach school considerable when I was younger, and I have always a warm place in my heart for young folks. I've always said I could tell a boy's character by the books he likes best. Would you mind telling me your favorites?"

"Anything that is a book."

"That's bad. One would better eat everything he sees than to read every book that is printed nowadays, for the one will only poison the body while the other ruins the soul. A boy of your age, though, ought to have but little time for reading if he does justice to his school."

"You wouldn't have him study all the time, would you?"

"Bless you! no. I'd have him play

and exercise to keep his body healthy, and then if he has any time for extra reading, let him read books of travel and biographies of famous men, to see the world and learn of men through wiser eyes and brains than his own. You don't want any brittle stones in the foundation you are laying for your character."

"Don't you believe in reading fiction?" he asked in astonishment.

"Some of it; but there will be plenty of time for that by and by. Lay the foundation now, broad and strong, with obedience to parents and to school discipline, however irksome, for the corner-stones, and the rest will come in God's own good time."

He had finished his lunch by this time, and, as she followed him to the door, he said brokenly, "I don't know how to thank you. My mother would, if she knew of it."

"Go home and tell her about it, then," she said, holding out her hand, and then watch for an opportunity to help some one else."

He took the hand held out to him, and pressed it warmly. His chin quivered, but without another word he turned away and hurried around the corner. Pausing, however, at the gate, he turned and went softly up to the front door and read the name on the doorplate. Then, pulling his cap over his eyes, he dashed down the street.

Miss Phoebe stood for some time looking thoughtfully up into the leafy depths of the chestnut trees.

"I wish I hadn't let him go. He was off like one of those swallows, before I knew it. I wish I'd asked his name. How stupid of me! Never mind, the Lord knows it, and He will care for him the same as He does for the birds."

A few weeks later she received a letter that surprised her not a little:—

DEAR MADAM: How can I ever thank you for what you did for my boy the day he called on you, tired, nearly sick, and oh, so homesick! He had been gone from home three weeks, and only those who have been through a like trial know how long those three weeks were, and what I suffered. Stung by an unjust punishment at school, and censured for the same at home, and influenced by reading too many stories in which boys ran away from home, did so many wonderful things, and came back rich and famous, he followed their example. He says you showed him his folly, and sent him home to me. Words can never express my gratitude for what you have done. With an overflowing heart, I ask God to bless you every day.

Yours sincerely,

J. C. DAVENPORT.

"Why, bless my soul!" exclaimed Miss Phoebe, when she had finished the letter, wiping alternately her eyes and her spectacles. "If that doesn't beat all! I didn't do anything, only give

him something to eat, and a place to sleep in—'In His name,'" she added reverently.—*Zion's Herald.*

In New Guinea twenty years ago the people were savage, exceedingly wild and barbarous; they were, in fact, ferocious cannibals, who would have gladly knocked down the missionaries with their clubs and feasted on them at their next meal. That was the situation when the Rev. Samuel MacFarlane, LL.D., went there in 1871. Now cannibalism is unknown, even witchcraft and superstition are overthrown. The missionaries have opened up about six hundred miles of coast line, and established seventy mission stations along the southern coast. They have formed six churches, with an aggregate membership of seven hundred, all thoroughly tested; they have reduced six languages to writing, translated parts of the Scriptures and other religious books, set up two institutions for training native pioneer pastors, from which have gone out forty native teachers. All that since 1871.

**J. B. MARTIN,**  
Funeral Director & Embalmer,

605 SHIPLEY ST.,

Telephone No. 13. Wilmington, Del

For Electric Light or Gas  

**BAILEY'S**  
 Compound Light-Spreading Silver-plated Corrugated Glass REFLECTORS  
 A wonderful invention for lighting Halls, Churches, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalogue and price list free.  
**BAILEY REFLECTOR CO.**  
 708 Penn Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW 1890 MODEL

**HAWK-EYE**

DETECTIVE CAMERA. VIEW CAMERA. AUTOMATIC CAMERA. MAGAZINE CAMERA. ALL IN ONE

If not, send at once for the Hawk-Eye Booklet, containing full description and sample picture. The perfection of Instantaneous Photographic Apparatus. 100 pictures without reloading. Prices \$15.00 to \$50.00. When so desired, we will do the developing and finishing. THE BLAIR CAMERA CO., Manufacturers, also makers of the Celebrated BLAIR REVERSIBLE BACK, ENGLISH COMPACT, and others CAMERAS, Lenses and Accessories. Factories: 471, 473, 475, 477 and 485 Tenth St., BOSTON, Mass. Branches: 288 STATE ST., Chicago, Ill.; 918 ARCH ST., Philadelphia, Pa. Also sold by Dealers in Photo. Goods everywhere.



### Purity the First of Virtues.

First in order and in necessity, if deep-thinking Thoreau be right; for he says, in his essay on "Higher Laws:" "Chastity is the flowering of man; and what are called genius, heroism, holiness, and the like, are but various fruits which succeed it. Man flows at once to God when the channel of purity is open."

"Blessed are the pure in heart," said our Lord, "for they shall see God." Purity, then, seems to be the condition of approach to God; and except a man draws near to God, there is no fundamental virtue, no strength of goodness, in him. He has simply a superficial morality, which must flake off like veneer wherever the terrible blows of temptation fall. Anything that shuts off the approach to God, shuts off the possibility of holiness. And if impurity does this—as we know assuredly it does—then the first duty of every Christian is to be pure.

And what is it to be pure? Few indeed, seem to realize how this obligation runs through all of life, even down to our eating and drinking. Thoreau says that all sensuality is one, though it takes many forms. The epicure is a sensualist. Laziness is impurity. We must know that everything can be done chastely or unchastely. But the pure man is he who, with all healthful activity of every bodily and mental function, mingles temperance and self-control. The pure man is not he who suppresses, but who rules his body and his spirit; not the ascetic, not the fanatic, not the purist, but the strong, true, earnest, vital man, who makes every function of his being a means and not an end, and subordinates every desire to the love of God. This is the man between whom and God there comes no barrier of self or sense; he lives as seeing Him who is invisible.—*Zion's Herald*

Frances Minor, in April *Forum*, says "Wherever woman suffrage has been tried, it has proved a success. The testimony from English sources is abundant, that since the complete enfranchisement of women in the Isle of Man, the condition of public affairs there has improved; and this fact is used as an argument to show that parliamentary suffrage should be extended to women in England also. In the territory of Wyoming, women have enjoyed full suffrage since 1869, a period of twenty-one years. Governor Campbell, who was in office at the time, in his message two years later, said that the women had conducted themselves in every respect with as much tact, judgment, and good sense as men. Two years after, he repeated that the system of impartial suffrage was an unqualified success. His successors, Governors Thayer, Hoyt, Hale, and Warren, have all

borne witness to the same effect, and M. C. Brown, United States Attorney for the Territory, says that 'woman suffrage in Wyoming has accomplished much good, and has harmed no one.' Pages might be filled with similar testimony, not only as to Wyoming, but as to the other Territories where woman suffrage has been tried. Mere theoretical views in opposition are but as 'small dust in the balance,' compared with these actual facts."

### Quarterly Conference Ap- pointments.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT—THIRD QUARTER.

	Quarterly Conference.	Preaching.
SEPT.		
Mt. Pleasant,	20 3	21 10
Claymont,	20 7	21 7.30
Chester, (VanBurkalow)	22 9	21 10
Chesapeake,	27 7	28 7.30
Bethel,	27 3	28 10
Summit,	oct. 25	sept. 28 3
OCT.		
Epworth,	1 9	1 7.30
Zion, (St. John's)	6 10	5 7.30
Cherry Hill,	4 3	5 10.30
Wesley, (Newark)	6 7.30	5 3
Madeley,	8 7.30	12 10.30
Silverbrook,	10 7.30	12 3
Scott,	11 7.30	12 7.30
Hockessin,	14 9	14 7.30
Port Deposit,	17 7.30	
Grace,		19 10.30
St. Paul's,		19 3
Union,	18	19 7.30
Perryville,	21 9	20 7.30
Hopewell,	22 9	22 7.30
Rising Sun,	23 9	22 7.30
Mt. Pleasant,	24 9	23 7.30
Elkton,	27 2	26 10.30
Elk Neck, (Wesley)		26 3
North East,	27 9	26 7.30
Delaware City,	30 9	30 7.30
Port Penn,	31 9	30 7.30
NOV.		
Red Lion,	1 7.30	2 10.30
St. George's (Summit)	1 2	
Christiana, (Salem)	3 2	2 3
New Castle,	3 7.30	2 7.30
Kingswood,	4 9	4 7.30
Wesley,	5 9	5 7.30
Cookman,	6 9	6 7.30
Swedish Mission,	7 9	7 7.30
Asbury,	8 7.30	9 7.30
Stanton,	11 7.30	9 3
Newport,	10 7.30	9 10.30

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

### SALISBURY DISTRICT—THIRD QUARTER.

	Q.	P.
OCT.		
Cape Charles,	2 7	2 7
Reed's Wharf,	3 3	3 7
Parksley,	4 10	5 7
Onancock,	4 3	5 10
Pocomoke circuit	6 3	12 3
Pocomoke City,	6 7	12 10
Westover,	7 10	12 10
Fairmount,	7 4	12 10
Asbury,	9 7	12 10
Annamesser,	9 3	12 10
Crisfield,	10 7	12 10
Tangier Island,	11 7	12 10
Smith's Island,	13 10	12 3
Holland's Island,	16 7	16 7
Deal's Island,	17 7	19 10
Somerset,	18 3	19 3
St. Peters,	20 10	19 7
Princess Anne,	20 3	26 10
Nanticoke,	25 3	26 10
Mt. Vernon,	25 10	26 3
Chincoteague,	31 7	26 10
Stockton,	nov. 1 10	oct 26 10

T. O. AYRES, P. E.

Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it.—*Solomon*.

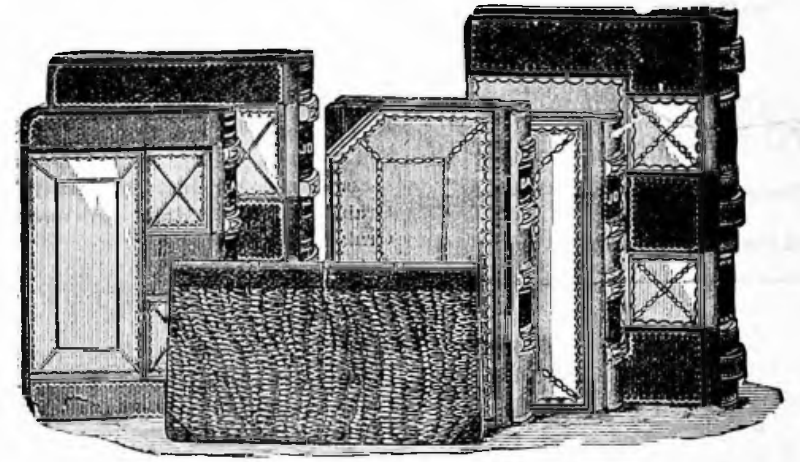
## J. MILLER THOMAS,

MANUFACTURING

## Stationer and Bookbinder,

BLANK BOOK MAKER,

604 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.



The lowest possible prices made for

### SPECIAL RULED BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, etc., etc.

Pass Books, Memorandum Books, Letter Copying Books, Pamphlet Binding, and all kinds of Book and Job Printing.

## EVERYBODY'S MUSIC. FACTS! FACTS! FACTS!

Among the abundant treasures of our immense stock every one is sure to be suited. Please select in time your "autumnal music books."

Temperance People will like  
TEMPERANCE CRUSADE, [35cts. \$3.60 dz.] Em-  
erson & Moore.

TEMPERANCE RALLYING SONGS, [35cts. \$3.60  
dz.] A. Hull.

Male Voice Clubs will like  
EMERSON'S MALE VOICE GEMS, [50c. \$5.00 dz.]  
EMERSON'S MALE VOICE CHOIR, [50c. \$5.00 dz.]

The Grand Army will like  
WAR SONGS, [50cts. \$4.50 dz.]

Boys, old and young, will like  
COLLEGE SONGS, 82 songs, [50c. Near 200,000 sold.]

School Teachers cannot help liking the 3 books of  
SONG MANUAL, [30cts. 40cts. 50cts.] Emerson

Piano Teachers will like, very much, as the best  
companion to any instruction Book  
MASON'S SYSTEM OF TECHNICAL EXER-  
CISES, [2.50.]

Gospel Singers will like  
PRAISE IN SONG, [40cts. \$4.20 dz.] Emerson.

Letters of inquiry cheerfully answered.

Books mailed for Retail price.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

C. H. Ditson & Co., J. E. Ditson & Co.,  
867 Broadway, N. Y. 1228 Chestnut St., Phila.

## Lost and Found.

Wanted information concerning Sword loaned the late Col. Henry Whately by Col. Geo. E. Mitchell, which was presented to him by Maryland Legislature for bravery during war of 1812 which is engraved on sword. Sword was loaned by Col. Whately to a Marshall in a "Henry Clay" procession at Wilmington and never returned.  
Address, H. HOOPER MITCHELL,  
Lock Box 30. Norristown, Pa.

## IMPROVED HYDRAULIC RAMS No Bolts or Nuts.

Awarded Medal and Diploma at the  
Exposition, Philadelphia. Send  
for circular and price-list. Address  
ALLEN GAWTHROP Jr., Wilmington, Del.

SPECIMEN copies of the  
PENINSULA METHODIST,  
Will be sent free to any one desiring them.

THE BEST \$200.00 Ministers or Physi-  
cians Phaetons in the state for only \$165.00.  
Best Buggies for only \$145.00, all other  
Vehicles low. [A good Buggy for only  
\$65.00.] Satisfaction guaranteed.

Address, W. K. JUDEFIND & CO.,  
EDESVILLE, MD.

The Most Famous and World  
wide renowned Organs and Pianos on the  
Globe at 60 to 70 per cent. from list prices  
for cash. In use by the leading Conserva-  
tories of music and leading musicians.  
Full particulars and catalogue free.

Address, W. K. JUDEFIND & CO.,  
EDESVILLE, MD.

## Peach Grove Nursery.

Reliable Trees, Etc., First-Class at  
living prices to suit the times. Apple  
10 cents, Pear 12 cents, Peach 4 cents,  
all other stock low. Send in orders  
early. Address,

P. G. N. Edesville, Md., Box 11.

BAXTER C. SWAN,  
MANUFACTURER OF  
CHURCH, HALL, AND  
LODGE FURNITURE,  
IN GREAT VARIETY.  
Pews and Chapel Seatings,  
Pulpits, Pulpit Chairs, Com-  
munion and Alter Tables,  
S. S. Teachers' Desks, &c.  
Write for information to  
244 & 246 S. 2d St., Phila., Pa., U.S.A.



**HARRY YERGER,**  
419 Shipley St., Wil., Del.,  
Is the Best and Cheapest place in the  
State to get Picture Frames, Look-  
ing Glasses and Engravings.  
Try him

## DOMESTIC

Sewing Machine Co.

814 MARKET ST.,

Wilmington, Delaware

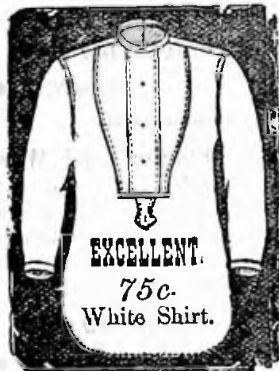
Domestic Sewing Machines  
and Paper Fashions.

TELEPHONE NO. 610.

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

*Paul Brown*

## TRY OUR



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

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

## 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.

## THE WINGS OF LOVE.

### TABERNACLE SERMON ON THE EXPERIENCE OF RUTH.

The Oriental Scene and the Encouraging Salutation of Boaz—Ruth Had Become a Voluntary Exile for Love, and Her Reward Was Great.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 14.—The subject of the discourse by Dr. Talmage today was "Wings of Love," the famous preacher taking for his text the words, "The Lord God of Israel, under whose wings thou art come to trust"—Ruth ii, 12.

Scene—An Oriental harvest field. Grain standing. Grain in swaths. Grain in sheaves.

At the side of the field a white tent in which to take the nooning, jars of vinegar or of sour wine to quench the thirst of the hot working people. Swarthy men striking their sickles into the rustling barley. Others twisting the bands for the sheaves, putting one end of the band under the arm, and with the free arm and foot collecting the sheaf. Sunburned women picking up the stray straws and bringing them to the binders. Boaz, a fine looking Oriental, gray bearded and bright faced, the owner of the field, looking on, and estimating the value of the grain and calculating so many ephahs to the acre, and with his large, sympathetic heart pitying the overtasked workmen and the women, with white faces enough to faint, in the hot noonday sun. But there is one woman who especially attracts the man's attention. She is soon to be with him the joint owner of the field. She has come from a distant land for the sole purpose of being kind to an aged woman.

I know not what her features were; but when the Lord God sets behind a woman's face the lamp of courage and faith and self sacrifice there comes out a glory independent of features. She is to be the ancestress of Jesus Christ. Boaz, the owner of the field, as soon as he understands that it is Ruth, accosts her with a blessing: "A full reward be given thee of the Lord God of Israel, under whose wing thou art come to trust." Christ compares himself to a hen gathering the chickens under her wings. In Deuteronomy God is represented as an eagle stirring up her nest. In a great many places in the Psalms David makes ornithological allusions; while my text mentions the wings of God, under which a poor, weary soul had come to trust.

#### HER PROTECTION WAS SURE.

I ask your attention, therefore, while, taking the suggestion of my text, I speak to you in all simplicity and love of the wings of the Almighty.

First, I remark that they were swift wings under which Ruth had come to trust. There is nothing in all the handiwork of God more curious than a bird's wing. You have been surprised sometimes to see how far it could fly with one stroke of the wing; and when it has food in prospect, or when it is affrighted, the pulsations of the bird's wing are unimaginable for velocity. The English lords used to pride themselves on the speed of their falcons. These birds, when tamed, had in them the dart of lightning. How swift were

the carrier pigeons in the time of Anthony and at the siege of Jerusalem! Wonderful speed! A carrier pigeon was thrown up at Rouen and came down at Ghent—ninety miles off—in one hour. The carrier pigeons were the telegraphs of the olden time. Swallows have been shot in our latitude having the undigested rice of Georgia swamps in their crops, showing that they had come four hundred miles in six hours. It has been estimated that in the ten years of a swallow's life it flies far enough to have gone around the world eighty-nine times, so great is its velocity.

And so the wings of the Almighty spoken of in the text are swift wings. They are swift when they drop upon a foe, and swift when they come to help God's friends. If a father and his son be walking by the way, and the child goes too near a precipice, how long does it take for the father to deliver the child from danger? Longer than it takes God to swoop for the rescue of his children. The fact is that you cannot get away from the care of God. If you take the steamship or the swift rail train he is all the time along with you. "Whither shall I go from thy spirit, and whither shall I flee from thy presence? If I ascend up into heaven thou art there. If I make my bed in hell, behold! thou art there. If I take the wings of the morning and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there thy hand shall hold me."

#### THE CAR FOR ANTIETAM.

The Arabian gazelle is swift as the wind. If it gets but one glimpse of the hunter it puts many crags between. Solomon four or five times compares Christ to an Arabian gazelle (calling it by another name) when he says, "My beloved is like a roe." The difference is that the roe speeds the other way; Jesus speeds this. Who but Christ could have been quick enough to have helped Peter when the water pavement broke? Who but Christ could have been quick enough to help the Duke of Argyll when, in his dying moment, he cried: "Good cheer! I could die like a Roman, but I mean to die like a Christian. Come away, gentlemen. He who goes first goes cleanest!" I had a friend who stood by the rail track at Carlisle, Pa., when the ammunition had given out at Antietam, and he saw the train from Harrisburg, freighted with shot and shell, as it went thundering down toward the battle field. He said that it stopped not for any crossing. They put down the brakes for no grade. They held up for no peril. The wheels were on fire with the speed as they dashed past. If the train did not come up in time with the ammunition it might as well not come at all.

So, my friends, there are times in our lives when we must have help immediately or perish. The grace that comes too late is no grace at all. What you and I want is a God—now. Oh, is it not blessed to think that God is always in such quick pursuit of his dear children? When a sinner seeks pardon, or a baffled soul needs help, swifter than thrush's wing, swifter than ptarmigan's wing, swifter than flamingo's wing, swifter than eagle's wing are the wings of the Almighty.

I remark further, carrying out the idea of my text, that the wings under which Ruth had come to trust were very broad wings. There have been eagles shot on the Rocky mountains

with wings that were seven feet from tip to tip. When the king of the air sits on the crag the wings are spread over all the eaglets in the eyrie, and when the eagle starts from the rock the shadow is like the spreading of a storm cloud. So the wings of God are broad wings. Ruth had been under those wings in her infantile days; in the days of her happy girlhood in Moab; in the day when she gave her hand to Mahlon, in her first marriage; in the day when she wept over his grave; in the day when she trudged out into the wilderness of poverty; in the days when she picked up the few straws of barley dropped by ancient custom in the way of the poor.

#### ASSURANCE FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Oh! yes, the wings of God are broad wings. They cover up all our wants, all our sorrows, all our sufferings. He puts one wing over our cradle, and He puts the other over our grave. Yes, my dear friends, it is not a desert in which we are placed, it is a nest. Sometimes it is a very hard nest, like that of the eagle, spread on the rock, with ragged moss and rough sticks, but still is a nest; and although it may be very hard under us, over us are the wings of the Almighty. There sometimes comes a period in one's life when he feels forsaken. You said, "Everything is against me. The world is against me. The church is against me. No sympathy, no hope. Everybody that comes near me thrusts at me. I wonder if there is a God, anyhow!"

Everything seems to be going slipshod and at haphazard. There does not seem to be any hand on the helm. Job's health fails. David's Absalom gets to be a reprobate. Martha's brother dies. Abraham's Sarah goes into the grave of Machpelah. "Woe worth the day in which I was born!" has said many a Christian. David seemed to scream out in his sorrow, as he said: "Is his mercy clean gone forever? And will he be favorable no more? And hath he in anger shut up his tender mercies?" Job, with his throat swollen and ulcered until he could not even swallow the saliva that ran into his mouth, exclaims: "How long before thou wilt depart from me and leave me alone, that I may swallow down my spittle?" Have there never been times in your life when you envied those who were buried? When you longed for the gravedigger to do his work for you? Oh, the faithlessness of the human heart! God's wings are broad, whether we know it or not.

Sometimes the mother bird goes away from the nest, and it seems very strange that she should leave the callow young. She plunges her beak into the bark of the tree, and she drops into the grain field and into the chaff at the barn door, and into the furrow of the plough boy. Meanwhile, the birds in the nest shiver and complain and call and wonder why the mother bird does not come back. Ah, she has gone for food. After a while there is a whirr of wings, and the mother bird stands on the edge of the nest, and the little ones open their mouths, and the food is dropped in; and then the old bird spreads out her feathers and all is peace. So, sometimes, God leaves us. He goes off to get food for our soul, and then he comes back after a while to the nest and says, "Open thy mouth wide and I will fill it," and he drops into it the sweet promises of his grace, and the love of God is shed abroad



and we are under his wings—the broad wings of the Almighty.

#### THEIR IS ROOM FOR ALL.

Yes, they are very broad! There is room under those wings for the sixteen hundred millions of the race. You say: "Do not get the invitation too large, for there is nothing more awkward than to have more guests than accommodations." I know it. The seamen's friend society is inviting all the sailors. The tract society is inviting all the destitute. The sabbath schools are inviting all the children. The missionary society is inviting all the heathen. The printing presses of the Bible societies are going night and day, doing nothing but printing invitations to this great gospel banquet. And are you not afraid that there will be more guests than accommodations? No! All who have been invited will not half fill up the table of God's supply. There are chairs for more. There are cups for more. God could with one feather of his wing cover up all those who have come, and when he spreads out both wings they cover all the earth and all the heavens.

Ye Israelites, who went through the Red sea, come under! Ye multitudes who have gone into glory for the last six thousand years, come under! Ye hundred and forty-four thousand, and the thousands of thousands, come under! Ye flying cherubim and archangel, fold your pinions, and come under! And yet there is room! Ay! if God would have all the space under his wings occupied he must make other worlds, and people them with other myriads, and have other resurrection and judgment days, for broader than all space, broader than thought, wide as eternity, from tip to tip, are the wings of the Almighty! Oh! under such provision as that can you not rejoice? Come under, ye wandering, ye weary, ye troubled, ye sinning, ye dying souls! Come under the wings of the Almighty. Whosoever will come let him come. However ragged, however wretched, however abandoned, however woe begone, there is room enough under the wings—under the broad wings of the Almighty! Oh, what a gospel! so glorious, so magnificent in its provision! I love to preach it. It is my life to preach it. It is my heaven to preach it.

#### THE STRENGTH OF HIS LOVE.

I remark, further, that the wings under which Ruth came to trust were strong wings. The strength of a bird's wing—of a sea fowl's wing for example—you might guess it from the fact that sometimes for five, six or seven days it seems to fly without resting. There have been condors in the Andes that could overcome an ox or a stag. There have been eagles that have picked up children and swung them to the top of the cliffs. The flap of an eagle's wing has death in it to everything it strikes. There are birds whose wings are packed with strength to fly, to lift, to destroy. So the wings of God are strong wings. Mighty to save. Mighty to destroy. I preach him—"the Lord, strong and mighty; the Lord, mighty in battle!" He flapped his wing, and the antediluvian world was gone. He flapped his wing, and Babylon perished. He flapped his wing, and Hereulaneum was buried. He flapped his wing, and the Napoleonic dynasty ceased.

Before the stroke of that pinion a fleet is nothing. An army is nothing.

An empire is nothing. A world is nothing. The universe is nothing. King—eternal, omnipotent—he asks no counsel from the thrones of heaven. He takes not the archangel into his cabinet. He wants none to draw his chariots, for they are the winds. None to load his batteries, for they are the lightnings. None to tie the sandals of his feet, for they are the clouds. Mighty to save. Our enemies may be strong, our sorrows violent, our sins may be great. But quicker than an eagle ever hurled from the crags a hawk or raven will the Lord strike back our sins and our temptations if they assault us when we are once seated on the eternal rock of his salvation. What a blessed thing it is to be defended by the strong wing of the Almighty! Stronger than the pelican's wing, stronger than the albatross' wing, stronger than the condor's wing are the wings of the Almighty.

I have only one more thought to present. The wings under which Ruth had come to trust were gentle wings. There is nothing softer than a feather. You have noticed when a bird returns from flight how gently it stoops over the nest. The young birds are not afraid of having their lives trampled out by the mother bird; the old whip-poor-will drops into its nest of leaves, the oriole into its casket of bark, the humming bird into its hammock of moss—gentle as the light. And so, says the psalmist, he shall cover thee with his wing. Oh, the gentleness of God! But even that figure does not fully set it forth; for I have sometimes looked into the bird's nest and seen a dead bird—its life having been trampled out by the mother bird. But no one that ever came under the feathers of the Almighty was trodden on.

#### WHOSOEVER WILL MAY COME.

Blessed nest! warm nest! Why will men stay out in the cold to be shot of temptation and to be chilled by the blast when there is divine shelter? More beautiful than any flower I ever saw are the hues of a bird's plumage. Did you ever examine it? The black-bird, floating like a flake of darkness through the sun light; the meadow lark, with head of fawn and throat of velvet and breast of gold; the red flamingo, flying over the southern swamps like sparks from the forge of the setting sun; the pelican, white and black—morning and night tangled in its wings—give but a very faint idea of the beauty that comes down over the soul when on it drop the feathers of the Almighty.

Here fold your weary wings. This is the only safe nest. Every other nest will be destroyed. The prophet says so: "Though thou exalt thyself like the eagle, and set thy nest among the stars, yet will I bring thee down, saith the Lord of Hosts." Under the swift wings, under the broad wings, under the strong wings, under the gentle wings of the Almighty find shelter until these calamities be overpast. Then when you want to change nests it will only be from the valley of earth to the heights of heaven; and instead of "the wings of a dove," for which David longed, not knowing that in the first mile of their flight they would give out, you will be conducted upward by the Lord God of Israel, under whose wings Ruth, the beautiful Moabitess, came to trust.

God forbid that in this matter of eter-

nal weal or woe we should be more stupid than the fowls of heaven; "for the stork knoweth her appointed time, and the turtle, and the crane, and the swallow observe the time of their going; but my people know not the judgments of the Lord."

#### Under a Waterspout.

A couple of British Columbia creek fishermen report a curious story. They made a trip toward San Juan island. Though there was a nice fresh breeze it was still a mile from the northwestern end of the island, and the boat found herself at once in very smooth water. There was absolutely not a breath of wind, and there was scarcely a ripple on the water, while at a distance the sea was rough. Accustomed as they are to the sea they had never seen such a phenomenon.

When they were regarding the smooth surface there rose at once a short distance ahead of the boat an immense waterspout, and quickly ascending to a height of about eighty feet almost immediately began working toward the boat. Inured to hardship and almost constantly facing danger in one form or another fishermen are not easily alarmed, but when the great pillar of swirling water began to approach in a direct line toward the boat the hearts of the men almost stood still.

As there was absolutely not a breath of wind nothing could be done to avoid what appeared to be almost certain death, and the two men could only stand by and await their fate. But again an unexpected thing happened. The spout instead of striking the boat suddenly began to retreat in the same direction from which it came, and when apparently in the same place where it rose suddenly collapsed with a great splash. The fresh breeze arose almost immediately and the dead calm disappeared.—Victoria Standard.

#### Women Who Make Harnesses.

Mrs. Caroline Overst stands at the head of the women harnessmakers. For the past twenty years she has lived on Washington street in one of the many cottages of the Trinity church estate. She employs a couple of men in the shop and works with them steadily. She can make a harness or trim a carriage. She is quiet, serious and businesslike. She doesn't do any visiting in the neighborhood, because she hasn't the time and doesn't care the snap of a whip for gossip.

Among the craft to which she is an honor are Ellen Ferguson, of Second avenue; Margaret Gilbert, of Farms road; Ellen McCarthy, of Albany street, and Theresa Roche, of Ninth avenue. Lena Hilborne is interested in the Chambers street wholesale saddlery firm.—New York World.

A pretty story comes from England about a poor shepherd who was also a geologist, geographer and an admirer of Stanley. Stanley's publisher met this man while walking on Beachy Head, and was charmed with his learning. The shepherd offered the publisher a pound—pretty much all his hard earned savings—and asked if it would pay for Stanley's book, promising to send the balance of the money as soon as possible. The publisher says the shepherd shall receive his money back again and a copy of "Darkest Africa" with Stanley's autograph in it.

SUBSCRIBE for the  
PENINSULA METHODIST,  
\$1.00 per year in advance.

**J. S. MORELAND,**  
Custom Shoe Maker,  
Special attention to Repairing.  
917 SHIPLEY ST.,  
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

## WALL PAPERS.

All the Newest Patterns  
and Choicest Colorings  
of every grade,  
AT LOWEST PRICES.

**J. C. Finn & Son,**  
610 MARKET ST.,  
WILMINGTON, - DELAWARE.

#### Jesse K. Baylis.

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

THE  
Lesson Commentary,  
ON THE  
INTERNATIONAL  
Sunday-School Lessons  
1890 EDITION

By REV. JESSE L. HURLBUT, D. D.  
75 CENTS.

Only a few more left at this reduced price,

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

## Opium or Morphine

Habit positively cured in  
10 DAYS,

CURE GUARANTEED,  
Address A. W. COTTRELL, M. D.,  
Myerstown, Lebanon Co., Pa.

For all funds designed for  
**BISHOP TAYLOR'S,**  
WORK IN AFRICA,  
Address his Treasurer, S. A. Kean, Esq.  
of S. A. Kean & Co., Bankers,  
115 BROADWAY, N. Y., and 100 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Also's Remedy for Catarrh is the  
Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.  
**CATARRH**  
Sold by druggists or sent by mail.  
50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

