

CHRISTIAN WORK

ILLUSTRATED FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Volume 57

SEPTEMBER 27, 1894.

Number 1441

CONTENTS

EDITORIALS.

| | |
|---|----------|
| The Week. Editorial Notes..... | 485, 486 |
| A Lesson from the Stars..... | 486 |
| Difficulties in the Mission Fields..... | 487 |
| The Tramp Evil..... | 487 |
| The Anti-Gambling Amendment..... | 488 |
| Significance of the Japanese Naval Victory..... | 488 |
| Things of To-Day..... | 488, 489 |

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.—STORY OF THE WEEK.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS.

| | |
|---|-----|
| The Evidence from the Book, by Edwin W. Rice, D.D. | 493 |
| State Aid to Church Establishments, by Henry Randall Waite, Ph.D. | 494 |
| Governmental Reform, by Hon. Henry L. Dawes | 496 |

ILLUSTRATED PAGES.

| | |
|---|----------|
| Frontispiece, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler. | |
| Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D.D., by Rev. Joseph Newton Hallock. | 498 |
| <i>(One Illustration)</i> | |
| The Clarkstown Valley, by Mary K. Haeselbarth | 500, 501 |
| <i>(Six Illustrations.)</i> | |

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 7.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Jesus at Nazareth, by Rev. Joseph Newton Hallock | 497 |
| Talks with the Boys and Girls, by Mary E. Sweetser | 498 |

TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Consecration Meeting, by Mrs. George A. Paull | 499 |
|---|-----|

THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

| | |
|--|-----|
| To-Morrow..... | 502 |
| Systematic Beneficence..... | 502 |
| The Word of Christ, by Mrs. S. E. Kennedy..... | 502 |
| The Lord Will Provide, by J. McFarlane..... | 503 |
| "How Doth Death Speak"..... | 503 |

THE HOME LIFE.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Our Trials, by Emma Playter Seabury..... | 504 |
| A Wife with an Ideal..... | 504 |
| Music at Home, by Annie M. Toohy..... | 504 |
| The Blessing of Health..... | 504 |

THE CHILDREN.

| | |
|---|-----|
| To-Day..... | 506 |
| Elsie's Last Chance, by Elizabeth P. Allan..... | 506 |
| Where they Found Her, by Sophie May..... | 506 |

OUR BOYS.

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Have a Purpose..... | 508 |
| Be Courteous, Boys..... | 508 |

AROUND GRANDMOTHER'S CHAIR.

(Two Illustrations.)

IN THE LIBRARY.—SCIENTIFIC.

OUR STORY PAGE.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Lines, by Horatio King..... | 510 |
| Her Foolish Decision..... | 510 |

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Flowers for the Table..... | 512 |
|----------------------------|-----|

AT HOME ON THE FARM.—JUST FOR FUN.



*Yours as ever cordially
Thos. L. Cuyler*

300 A YEAR

TIMES BUILDING

NEW YORK

CHRISTIAN WORK

ILLUSTRATED FAMILY NEWSPAPER

CONTINUATION OF THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

Volume 57

Thursday, September 27, 1894

Number 1441

The Week.

NAST week saw the conclusion of the labors of the Constitutional Convention so far as the adoption of amendments is concerned. Besides the amendments chronicled last week as having been adopted, the Convention also passed the following, viz.: providing that appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State and of cities shall be made according to merit and fitness after competitive examination, but exempting honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors from the provisions of the article; providing that the Constitution shall go into effect on the 1st of January, 1895; providing for the drainage of lands by a party across the territory of another; providing for a vote on the question of a Constitutional Convention every twenty years after 1916; providing that bank stockholders shall be liable to the full amount of their stock; prohibiting any lottery or the sale of lottery tickets, poolselling, bookmaking, or any other kind of gambling, and requiring the Legislature to pass appropriate laws to prevent offences against any of the provisions of this section; lastly, providing for a State militia, which shall never be less than 10,000 men. Having passed the last of the amendments, on Saturday the Convention adjourned over until Thursday of this week, by which time the Constitution will be engrossed as amended and ready for the signature.

Two events have given significance to political matters in this State the past week. The first of these is the holding of the Republican Convention at Saratoga and the placing of a ticket in the field; the second is the announced purpose of Governor Flower not to accept a Democratic nomination. As to the first of these, Republicans present the name of Levi P. Morton of this city for Governor, Senator Charles T. Saxton of Clyde for Lieutenant Governor, and Judge Albert Haight of Buffalo for Justice of the Court of Appeals. Governor Flower declines to enter into the contest for the Governorship because he is "convinced" that his nomination would not be so likely to command the full vote of the [Democratic] party. In this the Governor is unquestionably right.

Mr. L. P. Morton, the Republican nominee for Governor, was born in Shoreham, Vt., May 16, 1824, and is consequently seventy years of age. In 1863, after encountering many vicissitudes, he engaged in the banking business, in which he was very successful, acquiring great wealth. In 1878 he was elected to Congress, and discharged his duties with great acceptance. Later he was made Minister to France by President Garfield, a post which he filled with high credit. In 1888 he was elected Vice President on the ticket with General Harrison, and filled the office with dignity and honor. Since the close of his term Mr. Morton has spent a great deal of time in Europe. Mr. Morton's manifold charities, his benevolent disposition, and his efforts on behalf of others are well known to his friends, though the world at large has not heard much of them. Mr. Saxton, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, was a Sergeant-Major in the Civil war; he is a lawyer by profession, and is forty-eight years of age. Mr. Saxton first entered public life in the House of Assembly in

1887: in 1890 he entered the Senate. Mr. Saxton's course there, though of course not free from partisanship, has been most honorable and influential for good. He championed the cause of ballot reform, advocated the Corrupt Practice act, and has had the good fortune to see several of his measures enacted into laws. Judge Haight, though less widely known, is in the prime of life and has had an honorable place at the bar. He is now a Justice of the Supreme Court for the eighth judicial district, his term of office expiring with the end of the year. He is a man of high character, and his record on the bench is unexceptionable. The ticket as a whole is an exceptionally strong one.

Now that the Citizens' Committee of Seventy, instituted for the redemption of the city from Tammany control, has organized for the municipal campaign, the way is opened for active work in this direction. The executive committee named, of which Mr. Joseph Larocque is chairman, will it is understood present a candidate for Mayor. But it will not do this until after having made a very careful canvass of the situation, and further, after having held conferences with all the political organizations in the city favorable to municipal reform. Should the new Constitution or that part of it relating to elections be ratified by the people, this is the last election in which a Mayor of New York and a Governor of the State will be voted for on the same year. It is possible even now that deals may be consummated between the leaders of both political parties; but if those desiring municipal redemption will act true to such feeling and vote for Mayor the one presented by the Committee of Seventy, we may believe Tammany rule will be overthrown and the city redeemed. But this is only to be accomplished by brushing political predilections aside and voting for the candidates pledged to reform. The way a man votes in this city at the coming municipal election will afford a pretty sure test of the character or want of character of each voter.

As if to partially atone for the long continued drought, a heavy Eastern rain set in early last week and four inches of rain fell within less than thirty-six hours. Though the supply is not all that is needed, it has proved most beneficial. It is called of course "the Equinoctial"; but it is far from certain that the sun's approach to the equator was responsible for any such down-pour. — There are indications of business improvement. Four Rhode Island factories started up last week, and canal traffic is increasing. — Dr. Parkhurst was plain spoken in his remarks made Thursday night regarding Superintendent Byrnes. He objected to the homilies in which Mr. Byrnes indulges from time to time, and called upon the executive head of the Police Department and all his subordinates to enforce the laws as they stand. They are hired, he said, for execution, not for legislation. All true. — Again the world's trotting record was lowered last week, Alix having made the mile at Galesburg, Ill., in two minutes two and three-quarter seconds. — Columbia has just lost its Chief Executive, President Nunez. Dr. Raphael Nunez was in his fourth term of office, having been re-elected Aug. 7, 1892, for six years, in accordance with the Colombian Republic's Constitution. He was one of the best president's Colombia ever had, and had become apparently the indispensable statesman of the Republic. — Affairs at Bluefields

REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. D.

BY REV. JOSEPH NEWTON HALLOCK.

WE present our readers this week the portrait of one of our oldest and best known contributors. Rev. Dr. Cuyler needs no introduction to the readers of the CHRISTIAN WORK. His writings, if not his features, are well known to them all, for he has written hundreds of articles for us during the last quarter of a century. These articles have very frequently appeared first among Our Contributors, not only on account of their intrinsic merit, for our articles are not always placed in the order of their literary merit, but especially for the reason that Dr. Cuyler has the rare gift of brevity. He strikes at a point and hits it every time, and that is the reason why his articles are so much sought after by the reading public. But another and a better reason is that they have also the genuine ring of the veteran soldier of Christ. "Right to the Point" is the title of one of his works, a collection of writings consisting of pithy paragraphs from his pen, and no more pertinent name could have been chosen for the book. No other pastor during the past forty years has written anything like so much for the religious press, and his writings are invariably acceptable, and always accepted by the papers. The statement will seem almost incredible, but he himself admits that he has prepared for the press and published over four thousand such articles, and they have been printed and reprinted in different languages by the millions all over the civilized world.

Henry Ward Beecher used to say "Theodore Cuyler writes the best religious articles of any man alive." It is certain that no other man alive has had his articles translated into so many different languages, and spread so widely over the reading world. Dr. Cuyler is now seventy-two years old. He was born at Aurora on Cayuga Lake, N. Y., January 10th, 1822. His father's name

was B. Ledyard Cuyler, a gifted young lawyer who died at the age of twenty-nine. His mother was a woman of great intelligence and devoted piety, and in his infancy she dedicated her son to the ministry. After passing a healthy and vigorous boyhood, he entered college at Princeton, N. J., where he graduated with honors in 1841. While at college he united with the Church. After graduation he spent some time traveling abroad, and met many eminent men in England and elsewhere. He always kept his eyes wide open and saw what was going on about him. During his travels abroad he took notes, which at the time were published as "Letters of Travel." Dr. Newman Hall of London mentions him as the intimate friend who welcomed him to his home and pulpit on his first visit to America, as the one "with whom I have rambled among the ruins of Rome, and the historical scenes of rural England; beside whom I have sat at many religious meetings, and sometimes with those who vindicated the cause of American unity and freedom in the dark days of the civil conflict." It was during a revival at Ludlowville on Cayuga Lake, that he decided to become a preacher of the Gospel, and soon after he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, where he graduated in April, 1846, and spent six months in preaching in Wyoming Valley, Pa. During the same year he became the "stated supply" of the Presbyterian Church in Burlington, N. J.,

where he remained three years till 1849. All these years his ministry was greatly blessed.

In September, 1849, he became first pastor and founder of the Third Presbyterian Church of Trenton, N. J., and while there he was married to Miss Annie E. Mathiot, daughter of a prominent lawyer in Ohio. After three years of successful ministry in Trenton, he was called to several cities, any one of which he could have accepted. The call which he accepted was to the Market Street Reformed (Dutch) Church of New York, where he spent seven more years with rich revivals in his church. It was during this time that he took a prominent part in the great religious awakening of 1858, and his wonderful and untiring work during that revival is not yet forgotten.

In 1860 the newly organized Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn elected him to be their first pastor. This proved to be the crowning work of his life. There he spent thirty years of happy and heaven honored work, preaching to one of the largest churches in the Presbyterian denomination. For some time it was the very largest, and it continued to grow in numbers and influence during the thirty years Dr. Cuyler had charge of it. In April, 1890, he resigned the charge of this large and prosperous church to enter upon a "ministry at large."

During his pastorate of the Lafayette Avenue Church he received 4460 members into the church, about 2000 of whom were on confession of faith. Three colonies were sent out to form new churches from this large parent church, and also the "Young Peoples Association" became in part the model on which the first Society of Christian Endeavor was founded.

Dr. Cuyler has devoted his energies through all his life especially to the Temperance Reform. He has written many tracts upon "Total Abstinence," and was the well known and honored President of the National Temperance Society from 1885 to 1893.



REV. DR. CUYLER IN HIS STUDY.

He has made several voyages to Europe and in different official capacities. Once he went as a delegate to the General Assembly of Scotland and Ireland, and while abroad he has preached frequently to large congregations in London and other cities in Great Britain and the Old World, where his great name has preceded him. No clergyman from the United States has been more cordially received in the pulpit of London or on the platform of Exeter Hall; and no American pastor has during the past thirty years reached a wider circle of readers in Great Britain. At the recent Jubilee Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association he took a prominent part, and a large number from among his hundreds of pulpit and platform addresses have been in behalf of that organization. Last week a rousing public reception in Brooklyn was accorded to him and his good wife upon their return from the Great World's Conference and Jubilee of the Young Men's Christian Association recently held in London. It was given in the Association Hall in the Y. M. C. A. Building, and speeches were made at that time by the General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. International Committee, by the State Secretary of the New York Y. M. C. A. and many others. A report of this great meeting appears elsewhere in this paper. It was an occasion long to be remembered, and a

(Concluded on page 513.)

Ferns and dark-leaved varieties of coleus make an effective combination. Manettia vine with its tiny but bright and neverfailing bloom, would be invaluable for wreathing the edges and handles of baskets like this, were it not that it is a veritable child of the sunshine and blooms but little if kept in the shade.

These moss baskets make fine receptacles for cut flowers, if suitable varieties are chosen; low-growing plants such as purple or blue violets, pansies, lilies-of-the-valley, etc. But a bit of green, not blossoms, is the object sought with these. If flowers are desired the centerpiece may be supplemented by vases, or low, shallow dishes of flowers.—*Housekeeper.*

FROM OVER THE SEA.

Mr. Yarrow, the builder of torpedo boats, has lately given £120,000 for a hospital for convalescent children at Broadstairs.

Prince Ugo Boncompagni-Ludovisi, Duke of Sora, who on the death of his father will be the head of the house, is about to become a monk. He is only thirty-six, but has been twice married and has five children.

The official speed test of the Russian torpedo boat *Sestoretisk* was made recently off Havre. The average speed obtained during three hours was a little more than 24 knots an hour, and during the last hour the boat traveled 25 knots. The contract called for a speed of 23 knots.

Auguste Comte's anniversary was recently celebrated by the London Positivists with a pilgrimage to Westminster Abbey, where they visited the graves of Isaac Newton, Handel, Cromwell, Chaucer, Spenser, and Graham the instrument maker, who are all in Comte's calendar of worthies.

"Torpedo scissors," a new form of torpedo net cutter invented by a Danish naval officer, have proved successful, it is said, in recent tests. They are fixed to the head of the torpedo and fall apart on striking the net, cutting it so as to let the torpedo pass through and strike the ship.

On account of the threatening letters received by Mme. Carnot, mother of the assassinated President of France, the commandant of the *gendarmérie* of Seine-et-Oise has given orders to reinforce the brigade of Ferte-Aleir, which has in its territory the castle of Presles, the residence of Mme. Carnot.

A diamond weighing not less than 971¾ carats, and said to be the largest in the world, has been found in the Jagersfontein mines, Cape Colony, by Inspector Edward Jorgansen. It was brought, well guarded, to the Cape of Good Hope and put aboard a war ship to be brought to London and deposited in the Bank of England.

Lady Knightly of Fawsley recently held a meeting at her London house, Eaton Square, in order that the Primrose League, of which she is an important member, should hear a lecture from Captain Bowles, M.P., on "Organization of these Ladies at and Before Elections." The lecturer gave most excellent advice to Primrose League members as to what to do and avoid, and explained clearly the new system which has been found so superior to the old plan of canvassing books.

REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER, D.D.

(Concluded from page 496.)

worthy and fitting tribute for the distinguished services Dr. Cuyler has rendered the Association and his adopted city.

One of the secrets of Dr. Cuyler's success is his great faculty for hard work. He is never idle, and few men are able to work so constantly and unweariedly. His health has always been so vigorous that he says he has never spent a Sabbath on a sick bed, and at the age of seventy-two he is still as active as ever, constantly preaching and preparing articles for the religious press.

In addition to this immense number of articles written by him and published in the papers, he has written a large number of books, many of which have had a wide circulation. No less than thirteen volumes in all have been issued by him, and perhaps the most popular have been "Heart Life," "The Empty Crib," "God's Light on Dark Clouds," "Pointed Papers," "Wayside Springs," "How to be a Pastor," "Newly Enlisted," and a volume of excellent and stirring sermons entitled "Stirring the Eagle's Nest." At least six of these volumes have been translated into Swedish, and some of them have also been translated into Dutch. The American Tract Society voted him their gold medal for his Chicago Exposition Tract entitled "Jesus Christ for Everybody."

It would be hard to find in either hemisphere a more versatile and many-sided man than the one whose portrait appears this week upon our cover page.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE CHURCH ABROAD.

The English University Mission to Central Africa has issued a report of work done through its agency in its principal stations in the Dark Continent. Since the beginning of the Mission over twenty Cambridge men have joined the movement, including Bishops Mackenzie and Smythies. Five have died at their posts in Africa, and now the staff of Cambridge men is seven. Oxford has sent some thirty-six into the field, among them Bishops Tozer and Hornby. Of these thirteen are still working, and ten have died in the field.

"The Universities of Edinburgh and Aberdeen," says the *Independent and Nonconformist*, "are just now again experiencing the disadvantage of being connected with the Established Church. The one is about to appoint a Professor of Hebrew and the other a Professor of Systematic Theology; and neither has so far obtained a can-

didate whose name is known, even in Scotland, outside the bounds of his own presbytery. Were they able to appoint a Free Churchman, they would each get half a dozen candidates of the highest eminence. This deadlock has its pitiable as well as its ludicrous side."

The Indian scavenger is not a "sweep," but one of the priestly caste, not less than the Brahman, only different. His life is a mission rather than an industry; he is a symbol of soul purification; his creed is the beauty of physical and moral cleanliness. When he has swept the world clear of dirt the millennium will come under three saints—Jesus for the Christians, Markandya for the Hindoos, the Mahdi for Moslems.

It is not generally known, says *The Christian Leader*, that the present Pope in his younger days was an ardent Alpine climber. A monument now being erected at Pietrastornina, in the extreme corner of the Parthenian district, is to serve as a reminder of the exploits of Leo XIII. as a mountain tourist. In 1844 Gioachimo Pecci was at this place to meet a fellow prelate. The ruins of the robber castle, that of the Prince of Storno, which, according to the traditions of time and place no man had ascended for many decades, aroused the ambition of Bishop Pecci. For the sum of twenty paoli he secured the loan of a shepherd's suit, and rigged out in this style he managed to reach what seemed to be an inaccessible height of 800 feet. Pecci was at that time an Apostolic Legate. The present monument is to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of these exploits.

The Committee of Urgency appointed by the English National Christian Anti-Opium Convention has received a telegram from India announcing the departure for England of the three Bombay ex-"prisoners for righteousness sake" who, with another delegate, expect to take a large part in the forthcoming Winter's anti-opium campaign in England. They are expected in London about the middle of September. Alfred S. Dyer, editor of the *Bombay Guardian*, Man Sukh Lal, editor of the *Banner of Asia*, accompanied by his wife Phulbai, and Arthur W. Prutch of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, need no extended remarks here. S. C. Kanaga Ratnam, B.A., the other delegate, is an Indian gentleman, one of the masters of the High School of the London Missionary Society at Belgaum, in the Bombay Presidency. He is also honorary secretary of the Belgaum Young Men's Christian Association.

England has just adopted the Bertillon system of minute anthropometric measurements for the identification of criminals, in addition to Herschell's finger print system, which Mr. Francis Galton has made generally known.

A sign of the agricultural depression in England is the Duke of Northumberland's inability to find a tenant who will pay \$300 a year for a farm of 130 acres in Surrey, with a farmhouse, cottage, and two sets of farm buildings.

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

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE