

And yesterday there came a rap at the door, and on opening it there stood Bro. Silas Thompson, our class leader from Fourth Plain, and out in the street stood a wagon load of things sent in by the good people of Fourth Plain as a donation to their sick pastor. Mr. Huff, a kind-hearted man I am sure, though not a member, had hitched up his team and brought the load to us, a distance of about eleven miles, I think, and Bro. Thompson had collected what was sent. Potatoes enough to last all winter, apples and cabbage, squash, onions, butter, canned fruit, a chicken, and even pop corn for the children. How kind and thoughtful they were, and I want to thank them and all others who have helped us in any way during Mr. Clark's sickness, for their kindness to us, and pray that their heavenly Father may ever bless and prosper them.

NELLIE EMERY CLARK.

East Portland, Or.

The Right View.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana against the Radical portion of the United Brethren in Christ, has given the editor of the *Religious Telescope* the audacity not only to covet but also to threaten the property which does not belong to the Liberal faction. His language, in the recent issue of the *Telescope*, does not become a sinner, and least of all a saint; for saints do not covet, much less threaten to take by force any thing which does not belong to them, even if it bears the same name with themselves. The use of such language is a disgrace to any religious institution, and ought not to be tolerated in any church organ. The editor should be compelled to make a public apology or vacate his sanctum, for it is beneath the dignity of his office.

I am a United Brethren of the original household, born and bred under its care and influence, near the place where the Church had its origin. I have enjoyed its sacred privileges, and been fighting under its banner for a number of years. But when a church bids farewell to its primitive foundation and begins to build on sand, stubble, wood, etc., it becomes the duty of every true child of God to leave such an organization. I for one have paid my last mite to the support of such an institution. I am ready to build up the Church anew on its old foundation upon which it had been grounded over a century ago without any houses of worship.

C. G. I. MILLER.

Clay, Lancaster Co., Pa.

California.

Bro. and Sister Lane, the California evangelists, arrived just at the opening of the California Conference. Their presence cheered every heart and filled every soul with new life. The spirit of the Master was there, and every body felt that it was good to be there and enjoy the precious season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Bishop H. J. Becker presided in his pleasant manner and with his instructive lessons edified all, who felt it was more blessed to give than to receive and encouraged his heart with a \$72 collection.

Bro. and Sister Lane reached Lakeside after a hard trip from Michigan and the worry of the California Conference. Weary and worn they commenced their protracted meeting. Satan's boldest attack upon Christ was while he hungered, after a forty days' fast. Ever on the alert, he thought now was his time to blast the prospects, crush the hopes and weaken the faith of these God-sent messengers. He rallied his forces in every form and attacked upon every side. Never was there a hotter contest upon any field of battle than there was at Lakeside. The battle raged for three weeks, but he that said, "Go, preach my gospel, and lo, I am with you," forgot not his promises. He bound the strong man and spoiled his goods.

Elder Lane's first quarterly held at Lakeside, Tulare Circuit, was a victory. During three weeks' preaching he made many warm friends, who held up his hands with a \$40 collection. Sister Lane's untiring zeal in visiting five and six families a day, preaching at night, then working in the altar with an irresistible force, left marks by the wayside that eternity will never erase. Such labor of love, such self-sacrifice, the Lord Jesus will own and bless, and raise a peculiar people, zealous of good works. She baptized four persons. Satan's stronghold at Lakeside, his seat of power, is broken up, and there will be in the near future a glorious ingathering of precious souls into the fold of Christ.

The meeting closed with six conversions and four accessions, all heads of families. Give God the glory.

E. DEWITT.

St. Thomas Circuit.

DEAR BRO. DILLON:—I would ask your indulgence for a little space in your excellent paper to let the readers of the CONSERVATOR hear from the people of St. Thomas Circuit. There are quite a number of true and tried United Brethren on this circuit. We have the old fathers and mothers, the middle-aged brethren and sisters, and the young brethren and sisters—a noble band of Holy Ghost men and women, who are lifting high the banner of the Lord Jesus. They have the spirit and mind of Christ. If there is any work to be done, they say with one accord, Here am I. I thank God for these dear, good, faithful people who are willing to make sacrifice and self denial for the cause of Christ. They say with one voice, Property or no property we will stand for the old landmarks. My labors and lot has been cast with these dear people for nearly two years, and they have been the happiest associations of my life. Our meetings are seasons of refreshing. Showers of blessings have been upon us all the way, for which we praise the dear Jesus. Our good Liberal (?) brethren, with their preacher, saw fit to lock the church at one of our appointments a few months ago. About three weeks ago our brethren started to build another house of worship, which is nearly completed. We want to get to heaven, and must live in peace.

We are now in the midst of a gracious revival of religion. We commenced six weeks ago. The outlook from a human standpoint was not very encouraging, for

the devil had himself well fortified at this point, but the Master has said, "My presence shall go with thee," and there is nothing too hard for me. With these promises, and trust in Joshua's God, we set the battle in array, and after four weeks bombarding the walls fell, saints rejoiced and the dead are made alive. Results up to this time, thirteen conversions and eighteen at the altar crying for mercy, and still more to follow. Praise the Lord for victory through Jesus. Pray for us.

J. S. SOLENERBERGER.

Chambersburg, Pa.

The Church.

To the public in general and to the Church of the United Brethren in Christ:

Since the unjust decision of the Supreme Court of the state of Indiana, many of the lodge worshipers suppose that the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, under the old Constitution, is annihilated, and blotted out of existence. They seem to be very happy to think that they have crushed out our testimony against secrecy. And now they smile and say that there is no such church to oppose them. But poor mistaken souls! They seem to think that the material house is the church. The church is that body adhering to certain articles of religion or doctrines and certain distinctive principles. The spiritual church is that character that is in harmony with the Lord Jesus Christ. Now, since they (the Liberals) have through the help and influence of the lodge, taken our property, they have not destroyed one vestige of our sacred and God approved principles. But we remain unchanged. Yea, we are encouraged in the work of the Lord. We will rise up and build in the name of our Christ.

Dear friends in Christ, be not discouraged, but go on in God's good and right way, remembering that our Father in heaven will bring us off more than conquerors through him that loved us, and saves us in this great conflict. I feel strong in the Lord and in the power of the Spirit. Let us take a firm hold on the old gospel plough and plough on, turning over roots, stumps, secret lodges and liberalism. May God encourage all of our hearts.

J. M. KABRICH.

To the Ministry in Indiana.

How do you feel, brethren in the ministry, since the property is taken from you? Are you sorry that you remained true to your covenant vows? And now that our own churches are closed against us, do you feel like reproaching yourself for being so persistent in your opposition to the world? Or, let me ask, are you sorry the property is taken away from you? Do you not believe that "all things work together for good to them that love God"? It is said of the early Christians that they "took joyfully the spoiling of their goods". Listen to the great apostle to the Gentiles: "What things were gain to me, I counted loss for Christ; yea doubtless and I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord; for whom I have suffered the loss of all things." Dear brethren, do

we not glory in tribulations also"? O let us rejoice that we are counted worthy to suffer for his dear sake who suffered for us. We love our Zion, of course we do, and, though our property be taken away, though our numbers be decimated, though our name be cast out as evil, yea, though we may be counted the filth and offscouring of all things, yet,

"For her our tears shall fall,
For her our prayers ascend,
To her our toils and cares be given
Till toils and cares shall end."

Why brethren, we'll be better men, better preachers, and have greater success in winning souls into the kingdom of our adorable Redeemer; because with Moses we count the reproach of Christ greater riches than all the treasures of this world.

"Then why should we murmur at pain or distress,
Privation or sorrow He told us no less;
The heirs of salvation we know from His word,
Through much tribulation must follow their Lord."

R. STEELE.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1891.

The opening of the fifty-second congress brought together the usual nondescript crowd, the crowd which, it is said, increases the consumption of alcoholic liquors in this city from 25 to 33 per cent. by its presence. In addition to the usual incidents accompanying the beginning of the first session of a new congress, was this very unusual one of the house of representatives having to adjourn from Monday to Tuesday without electing a speaker, owing to the inability of the caucus of the majority party to agree upon a candidate. This has not happened before for nearly forty years. An agreement was reached Monday night, and at yesterday's session Judge Crisp, of Georgia, was elected speaker. This selection is pleasing to the temperance people, even those unacquainted with and politically opposed to the new speaker, because of the attempt of the liquor interests to make votes against him on account of his being a total abstainer and in favor of prohibition. He voted for the "original package" bill, which became a law at the last session of congress, and was widely talked about at the time. His election has encouraged the hope that some legislation restricting, if not absolutely prohibiting, the traffic in intoxicating liquors may be secured during this congress. It must be admitted, however, that there is little tangible basis for such hope, as, owing to next year being presidential year the probabilities are that the first session will be almost entirely taken up with politics and matters relating thereto.

The unusually large number of new members, both in the senate and the house of representatives, makes the opening of congress very interesting to the people of Washington, although it will be quite awhile before the habitues of the capitol can become accustomed to the absence of so many faces with which they had long been familiar and the presence of so many new ones.

The first act of Speaker Crisp after he took his seat, and, before the other officers of the house were elected, was to request Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the house, to offer prayer. Dr. Milburn said: "Almighty and eternal God, in whose hand our

breath is and whose are all our ways, we render thee devout and hearty thanks that thou hast brought so many of the representatives of the people to the hall of this time-honored capitol, consecrated by the memory of so many patriots, sages, heroes and statesmen. Breathe into the soul of every man on this floor a solemn sense of the lofty trust confided to him to maintain the constitution, the dignity of the republic, the honor, safety and welfare of every citizen, the humblest toiler in the mines, at the forge and in the mills, as well as the rich and prosperous. Imbue these, thy servants, with largeness of mind, kindness of temper, hospitality of spirit, with courage and devotion to the interests of their constituents and of the whole country. Grant thy blessing to thy servant, the speaker of this house, who has just taken the oath of office. Uphold him and every member of the house, keeping them in health and peace, and help them to discharge the duties of their trust as that the country shall say, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant;' and that the welfare of the country shall be prospered and carried forward by their labors; and to thy name, oh Father, shall be all the honor and glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Postmaster General Wanamaker spoke twice Sunday evening at the Central Union Mission rooms, first, at the opening of the meeting appealing to his hearers in a plain, straightforward business talk to lead Christian lives, showing them how much more profitable, both in a material and spiritual sense, such a life always is, and giving an account of how, thirty years ago, when a country boy, he was converted. Later, during an experience session, Mr. Wanamaker gave his testimony in such a convincing way that a dozen persons requested the prayers of the meeting. The benefit of the example of a man of Mr. Wanamaker's prominence and experience publicly pleading for Christianity is incalculable particularly upon the young, and it is to be regretted that more of our prominent, public and business men do not do likewise. It is, of course, good for our prominent citizens to attend church regularly and help to maintain their congregations; but is it not better for them also to take a hand in the mission work among those who do not attend church?

President Harrison's annual message, which on account of the delay in nominating a speaker of the house, was not sent to congress until to-day, is being read, as I write, in the house and senate. It is a little longer than that of last year, consisting of about 18,000 words.

The assembling of congress recalled to one of our local ministers the memorable reply of President Lincoln to the hope of one of his callers that "God will be on our side". "No gentlemen," said Mr. Lincoln, "the greatest anxiety is to be on God's side".

R. C.

The consolation of God, the joys of the Holy Ghost, are these still waters by which the saints are led—streams which flow from the fountain of living waters and make glad the city of our God.—Henry.