

WORK OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT BILLS PASSED DURING LAST SESSION.

Gold Standard Law the First to Import- Governments of Hawaii, Porto Rico and Alaska—Free Homes Bill— Pension Act Amended—Anti-Trust Law Amended.

The last session of congress passed 132 public acts, which had been approved by the president, up to and including the month of May. Many of these were of general public interest and were carefully considered by both houses.

An act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, was the first bill passed through the house of representatives and became a law on March 14 last.

This bill is the most important of all that have become law during the present session. It places the finances of the country firmly on the gold standard. No public official can hereafter disparage any dollar issued by the United States until the senate and house, with approval of the president, shall concur in amending this statute.

The bill also provides for the refunding of the national debt amounting to \$850,000,000 into 2 per cent bonds. Since the passage of the act this refunding process has been constantly going on, and has reached about \$280,000,000. As the old bonds bore interest at the rate of 3, 4 and 5 per cent, the national saving of interest on the bonds already refunded amounts to considerably more than \$5,000,000. This saving will nearly equal the entire interest on the \$200,000,000 borrowed to pay the expense of the Spanish war.

Should we succeed in refunding the entire indebtedness of eight hundred and fifty millions at the low rate of 2 per cent interest the national saving in interest would not only pay the interest on the Spanish war loan, but also the interest on the two hundred and sixty-two million dollars of bonds issued by the last administration in time of peace.

Under the minor provisions of the bill there has been a great increase of national banks of limited capital in the smaller towns, particularly of the western and southern states.

Bills providing for the government of the Hawaiian islands and of Porto Rico, after long consideration, have finally become laws, while the bill for the government of Alaska has been passed.

The feature of the Porto Rican bill, which occasioned most discussion, is the most liberal toward that island of any ever incorporated into law. It provides a slight tariff on the products of that country coming to the United States, and also on products shipped from the United States to Porto Rico, excepting necessities of life, all of which is turned over to the treasury of Porto Rico for a period of two years, or until local taxation can be provided by the new government. At the end of two years trade between Porto Rico and the United States becomes absolutely free.

Not only this, congress has appropriated all the revenue derived from goods imported into the United States from Porto Rico since the occupation, and amounting to more than \$2,000,000, for the benefit of the people of these islands. All tariff collected at Porto Rican ports is also to be used for that purpose. This was a boon to that people justified by the circumstances, and unparalleled for generosity toward any people.

This congress has also passed the Free Homes bill, giving free homesteads on the public lands to actual bona fide settlers. This was a measure pledged by the platform of all parties. An amendment to the pension act of 1890, and known as the Grand Army bill, has also become a law.

A law of much importance passed at this session is that allowing the free transportation in bond of all goods shipped through the United States from a foreign country to another foreign country. This will be of great benefit to the shipping interests of the country.

An anti-trust law amendment to the Sherman law of 1890, as effective and far reaching as the constitution will permit, has also passed the house of representatives.

The appropriation bills have been carefully scrutinized, and although the aggregate is large they are free from all questionable items. The growth of the country and the continued disorder in the Philippine Islands are solely accountable for the increase in these annual bills.

It was not deemed practicable to reduce the revenues during the present session, but, should the present rate of surplus continue, the committee on ways and means, having obtained leave to sit during the recess, will bring in a bill and press its passage at the beginning of the next session.

Meanwhile the treasury department has used about twenty-eight millions in refunding operations and will use twenty-five millions more in the 2 per cent already called in, thus practically disposing of the accumulated surplus for the year.

This congress has also done much in killing proposed legislation of a bad or questionable character.

Democrats for Expansion.

In those good old days when Democratic administrations were annexing all the territory in sight, their platform strongly indorsed such a policy.

The following plank is from the Democratic platform of 1844, when Polk and Dallas led their ticket:

"Resolved, That our title to the whole of the territory of Oregon is clear and unquestionable; that no portion of the same ought to be ceded to England or any other power, and that the re-occupation of Oregon and the re-annexation of Texas at the earliest practicable period, are great American measures, which this convention recommends to the cordial support of the Democracy of the Union."

A FEW PERTINENT REMARKS.

Hawaii was the first necessary and share of the trans-Pacific trade. We got Hawaii, although Grover Cleveland once hauled down our flag there. Then we got Manila. Now we are getting the commerce.

Scythes costs farmers 40 cents a dozen more last year than in 1896. Corn was worth 10 cents a bushel more, so that the farmer who paid an extra 3 or 4 cents for a scythe was still 6 or 7 cents to the good, when paying for it out of one bushel of corn.

Barley was worth only 32 and 33 cents a bushel on the farm in the Democratic years of 1895 and 1896. It was worth 40 and 41 cents in the Republican years of 1893 and 1899. Protection meant a gain of about \$3 an acre to the farmer who grows barley.

Under the Democratic free trade Wilson bill we imported about 3,000,000 pounds of foreign hops each year. In 1899 we imported only 1,319,000 pounds.

Wages have been higher in the United States since the formation of the large business combines than ever they were before.

The Boer incident in the United States was closed a few weeks before the Boer war.

State Examiner Harry B. Henderson of Wyoming shows that the total number of accounts in the banks of his state has increased from 2,414 in 1896 to 4,307 at the end of 1899. Gross deposits increased by \$236,090 within the last year.

The announcement of Mr. Towne that he is not a Populist would seem to corroborate the claims of the Cincinnati people that theirs is the only genuine Pop ticket in the field.

The Republican party will not shield dishonesty on the part of public servants. The men who have disgraced themselves and their country in Cuba will be prosecuted and punished. It is the Democratic party that permits its "Honest" Dick Tates and other looters of state funds to enjoy their swag in foreign climes.

The Democratic demagogues who sought to utilize the St. Louis street car strike for political purposes have been roundly denounced by the Democratic governor of Missouri. Like Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, Gov. Stevens has destroyed all his chances as a vice presidential candidate at Kansas City.

When Shakespeare spoke of "the stuff dreams are made of" he supplied an excellent description of the predictions of Chairman James K. Jones.

The Cubans will perceive the difference between American and Spanish procedure when the rascals are locked up.

It turns out that the real victim of the Porto Rican tariff is the sugar trust. It was the sugar trust that helped the Democratic party make a tariff law, and it is but natural it should have the sympathy of the Democratic party, now that it is a victim of Republican legislation.

HOT SHOT.

In its chase for campaign material the Democratic party is putting up a very fair imitation of the dog catcher.

The southern newspapers have been quick to resent the latest slander on that section at the hands of Mr. Tillman.

The Hon. Clark Howells, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, is trying very hard to remain in the Democratic party, but he resents the course of the Pettigrews toward our troops in the Philippines.

Heretofore the grand jury has been regarded as an important part of the machinery of justice, but the Kentucky Democrats have demonstrated that it can be used for the purpose of intimidation and political theft.

We infer from the tenor of the debate that the enterprising press agent of the Philippine rebellion, Agoncillo, is keeping up a spirited correspondence with the Democratic United States Senators.

The Virginia people have voted in favor of negro disfranchisement. This will do away with the inconvenience of counting them out.

Perhaps the Kansas City hotel keepers would have produced less fault finding had they made it sixteen delegates to one room.

The Idaho sheep raisers have discovered that, when it comes to enhancing the value of the fleece, mill opening beats mist opening all to pieces.

The Hon. Coin Harvey is to have charge of the statistic department of the Democratic campaign. Whenever you see any Democratic "figgers" think of Coin.

ANTI-SHIPPING BILL ARGUMENT

The devious methods pursued by the opponents of the shipping bill are well deserving of study. The great objective is, of course, the bill's defeat. So, one takes the ground that the compensation provided will not insure the construction of great, swift, mail-carrying steamships available in time of emergency as auxiliary cruisers. Another asserts that the bill is too regardless of slow-going, cargo-carrying ships, and too favorable to the fast "ocean greyhounds" that carry more passengers than freight. Obviously if the argument of one is correct, that of the other must be wrong. The objective, however, is not so much sincere criticism as the arousing of prejudices that will result in the bill's defeat.

The board of directors of an association of New York merchants, for instance, made public a report in opposition to the shipping bill on the ground that it favored cargo-carrying, slow ships, and did not favor the more desirable fast ships of large size running in regular lines. They stated that they had examined the bill with great care. On the other hand the report of four of the seven Democratic members of the house merchant marine and fisheries committee—the only report, by the way, on file against the bill—takes the ground that it does too much for the great transatlantic liners, and not enough for the cargo carriers. Similarly, the board of directors of a Boston association declared that they favored subsidies, but not the bill, because it did too much for certain fast ships. If provision were made for the ships that carried the great cargoes out of the country as favorably as provision was made for the liners, they might favor it.

That the friends of the bill, however much so disposed, cannot adjust its provisions so as to satisfy each of these critics, goes without saying. The bill will probably be pressed for passage as it stands, and in that case it is likely that one association will be opposing it on the very ground that, if true, would win the other association's favor—and it will receive the indorsement of neither. Members of congress are too discerning, however, to be influenced by such contradictory and superficial opposition, largely designed, no doubt, to defeat, rather than to amend, the bill.

In justice to both New York and Boston it should be stated that the leading and far more influential organizations most heartily favor the bill's passage, and have urged this course upon congress. A very small minority of the public organizations of business and commercial men in each of the cities oppose the bill, and, as in the Boston case, when one looks for reasons for opposition they are generally disclosed in the fact that leading officers represent foreign shipping lines, whose interests are, of course, antagonized by a bill that provides for the substitution of American ships in the place of foreign ships now doing our foreign carrying.

Foreign influences are nowhere in the United States so powerful as in New York, and it is gratifying to state, therefore, that patriotism, even in that city, on the question of an American merchant marine, instead of a foreign merchant marine, for the carrying of American imports and exports, commands the support of an overwhelming number of its public spirited business men.

The contest in the senate and house next winter, when the shipping bill is taken up for consideration, will be a fierce one, beyond a doubt. Foreign interests will be battling to preserve a business that yields them \$200,000,000 each year in money drawn out of the pockets of Americans and taken abroad, there to build up foreign industries at American expense. Americans, on the other hand, believing that American labor is entitled to the employment that this \$200,000,000 a year gives, will strenuously fight for the passage of the shipping bill, well assured that its enactment means the beginning of the end of foreign monopoly of American foreign carrying.

FRUIT IN IDAHO

Selling at Good Prices; Also Hay, Hogs and Sheep.

"Idaho has become," says Senator George L. Shoup, "a great center for the production of fruit, and the fruit-growers of my state see a big difference in the prices they are receiving now for their products as compared with the returns which they received a few years ago during the Democratic administration under President Cleveland."

"In the fall of 1896 the fruit shipped from Idaho to eastern markets did not bring sufficient return to pay the freight charges, let alone the cost of picking, packing and shipping. Last year a friend of mine, P. P. Shelby, who is general manager of the Pacific & Idaho Northern Railway company, sold his prunes and plums in the Chicago market at \$1 per crate of twenty-five pounds. The freight rate is \$1 per 100 pounds. He shipped silver prunes to London, where they sold at \$2.50 per crate, after paying the freight, but these were choice fruit. At home in Idaho good apples, free from worms, sold last fall at \$1 per box of sixty pounds. Such returns as these are a little better than picking, packing and shipping fruit for the benefit of the railroads, without any return to the producer. The cause of this difference in prices is due to the policy of the present administration, which has created business activity throughout the country, thus assuring better demand for all farm products."

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

ANXIETY AND WORRIMENT LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

The Conduct of the Disciples Commended—The Board of Invitation—Power of Temptation—Bearers of the Cross of Persecution.

(Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.) The text is Matthew 27: 12, "And his disciples went and told Jesus."

An outrageous assassination had just taken place. To appease a revengeful woman King Herod ordered the death of that noble, self-sacrificing prophet, John the Baptist. The group of the disciples were thrown into grief and dismay. They felt themselves utterly defenseless. There was no authority to which they could appeal, and yet grief must always find expression. If there be no human ear to hear it, then the agonized soul will cry it aloud to the winds and the woods and the waters. But there was an ear that was willing to listen. There is a tender pathos and at the same time a most admirable picture in the words of my text, "They went and told Jesus." He could understand all their grief, and he immediately soothed it. Our burdens are not more than half so heavy to carry if another shoulder is put under the other end of them. Here we find Christ, his brow shadowed with grief, standing amid the group of disciples, who, with tears and violent gesticulations and wringing of hands and outcry of bereavement, are expressing their woe. Raphael, with his skillful brush putting upon the wall of a palace some scene of sacred story, gave not so skillful a stroke as when the plain hand of the evangelist writes, "They went and told Jesus."

The old Goths and Vandals once came down upon Italy from the north of Europe, and they upset the gardens, and they broke down the statues, and swept away everything that was good and beautiful. So there is ever and anon in the history of all the sons and daughters of our race an incursion of rough handed trouble that come to plunder and ransack and put to the torch all that men highly prize. There is no cave so deeply cleft into the mountains as to afford us shelter, and the foot of fleetest courser cannot bear us beyond the quick pursuit. The arrows they put to the string fly with unerring dart until we fall pierced and stunned.

I feel that I bring to you a most appropriate message. I mean to bind up all your griefs into a bundle and set them on fire with a spark from God's altar. The prescription that cured the sorrow of the disciples will cure all your heartaches. I have read that when Godfrey and his army marched out to capture Jerusalem, as they came over the hills, at the first flash of the pinnacles of that beautiful city, the army that had marched in silence lifted a shout that made the earth tremble. Oh, you soldiers of Jesus Christ, marching on toward heaven, I would that today, by some gleam from the palace of God's mercy and God's strength, you might be lifted into great rejoicing, and that as the prospect of its peace breaks on your enraptured gaze you might raise one glad hosanna to the Lord!

Disciples' Conduct Commended.

In the first place, I commend the behavior of these disciples to all burdened souls who are unpardoned. There comes a time in almost every man's history when he feels from some source that he has an erring nature. The thought may not have such heft as to fell him. It may be only like the flash in an evening cloud just after a very hot summer day. One man got rid of that impression will go to prayer, another will stimulate himself by ardent spirits and another man will dive deeper in secularities. But sometimes a man cannot get rid of these impressions. The fact is, when a man finds out that his eternity is poised upon a perfect uncertainty and that the next moment his foot may slip, he must do something violent to make himself forget where he stands or else fly for refuge.

Some of you crouch under a yoke, and you bite the dust, when this moment you might rise up a crowned conqueror. Driven and perplexed as you have been by sin, go and tell Jesus. To relax the grip of death from your soul and plant your unshackled feet upon the golden throne, Christ let the tortures of the bloody mount transfix him. With the beam of his own cross he will break down the door of your dungeon. From the thorns of his own crown he will pick enough gems to make your brow blaze with eternal victory. In every tear on his wet cheek, in every gash of his side, in every long, blackening mark of laceration from shoulder to shoulder, in the grave shattering, heaven storming death groan, I hear him say, "Him that cometh unto me I will in nowise cast out."

An Ever Present Friend.

Often when we are in trouble we sent for our friends, but they were far away; they could not get to us. We wrote to them, "Come right away," or telegraphed, "Take the next train." They came at last, yet were a great while in coming or perhaps were too late. But Christ is always near—before you, behind you, within you. No mother ever threw her arms around her child with such warmth and constancy of affection as Christ has shown toward you. Close at hand—nearer than the staff upon which you lean, nearer than the cup you put to your lip, nearer than the handkerchief with which you wipe away your tears—I preach him an ever present, all sympathizing, compassionate Jesus. How can you stay away one moment from him with your griefs? Go now. Go and tell Jesus.

It is often that our friends have no power to relieve us. They would very much like to do it, but they cannot disentangle our finances, they cannot cure our sickness and raise our dead, but glory be to God that to whom the disciples went has all power in heaven and on earth, and at our call he will bask our calamities and at just the right time in the presence of an applauding earth and a resounding heaven will raise our dead. He is mightier than Herod. He is swifter than the storm. He is grander than the sea. He is vaster than eternity. And every sword of God's omnipotence will leap

Power of Temptation.

A man who wanted a throne pretended he was very weak and sickly, and if he was elected he would soon be gone. He crawled upon his crutches

to the throne, and having attained it he was strong again. He said, "It was well for me while I was looking for the scepter of another that I should stoop, but now that I have found it, why should I stoop any longer?" and he threw away his crutches and was well again. How illustrative of the power of temptation! You think it is a weak and crippled influence, but give it a chance and it will be a tyrant in your soul; it will grind you to atoms. No man has finally and forever overcome temptation until he has left the world. But what are you to do with these temptations? Tell everybody about them? Ah, what a silly man you would be! As well might a commander in a fort send word to the enemy which gate of the castle is least barred as for you to go and tell what all your frailties are and what your temptations are. The world will only caricature you, will only scoff at you. What, then, must a man do? When the wave strikes him with terrific dash, shall he have nothing to hold on to? In this contest with "the world, the flesh and the devil," shall a man have no help, no counsel? Our text intimates something different. In those eyes that went with the Bethany sisters I see shining hope. In that voice which spake until the grave broke and the widow of Nain had back her lost son and the sea slept and sorrow stupendous woke up in the arms of rapture—in that voice I hear the command and the promise, "Cast thy burden on the Lord, and he will sustain thee." Why should you carry your burdens any longer? Oh, you weary soul, Christ has been in this conflict. He says: "My grace shall be sufficient for you. You shall not be tempted above that you are able to bear." Therefore with all your temptations, go, as these disciples did, and tell Jesus.

Again, I commend the behavior of the disciples to all those who are abused and to the slandered and persecuted. When Herod put John to death, the disciples knew that their own heads were not safe. And do you know that every John has a Herod? There are persons in life who do not wish you very well. Your misfortunes are honeycombs to them. Through their teeth they hiss at you, misinterpret your motives and would be glad to see you upset.

Suffering Persecution.

No man gets through life without having a pommeling. Some slander comes after you, horned and husked and hooped, to gore and trample you. And what are you to do? I tell you plainly that all who serve Christ must suffer persecution. It is the worst sign in the world for you to be able to say, "I have not an enemy in the world." A woe is pronounced in the Bible against the one of whom everybody speaks well. If you are at peace with all the world and everybody likes you and approves your work, it is because you are an idler in the Lord's vineyard and are not doing your duty. All those who have served Christ, however eminent, all have been maltreated at some stage of their experience. You know it was so in the time of George Whitefield, when he stood and invited men into the kingdom of God. What did the learned Dr. Johnson say of him? He pronounced him a miserable mountebank. How was it when Robert Hall stood and spoke as scarcely any uninspired man ever did speak of the glories of heaven? And as he stood Sabbath after Sabbath preaching on these themes his face kindled with the glory. John Foster, a Christian man, said of this man: "Robert Hall is only acting, and the smile on his face is a reflection of his own vanity." John Wesley turned all England upside down with Christian reform, and yet the punsters were after him, and the meanest jokes in England were perpetrated about John Wesley. What is true of the pulpit is true of the pew; it is true of the street; it is true of the shop and the store. All who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution. And I set it down as the very worst sign in all your Christian experience if you are, any of you, at peace with all the world. The religion of Christ is war. It is a challenge to "the world, the flesh and the devil," and if you will buckle on the whole armor of God you will find a great host disputing your path between this and heaven.

On the Upward Path.

If you go to him for pardon and sympathy, all is well. Everything will brighten up, and joy will come to the heart and sorrow will depart; your sins will be forgiven and your foot will touch the upward path, and the shining messengers that report above what is done here will tell it until the great arches of God resound with the glad tidings, if now, with contrition and full trustfulness of soul, you will only go and tell Jesus.

But I am oppressed as I think of those who may not take this counsel and may remain unblest. I cannot help asking what will be the destiny of these people? Xerxes looked off on his army. There were 2,000,000 men—perhaps the finest army ever marshaled. Xerxes rode along the lines, reviewed them, came back, stood on some high point, looked off upon the 2,000,000 men and burst into tears. At that moment, when every one supposed he would be in the greatest exultation, he broke down in grief. They asked him why he wept. "Ah," he said, "I weep at the thought so soon all this host will be dead!" So I think of these vast populations of immortal men and women and realize the fact that soon the places which know them now will know them no more, and they will be gone—whither? Whither? There is a stirring idea which the poet put in very peculiar verse when he said:

"Tis not for man to trifle; life is brief,

And sin is here;

Our age is but the falling of a leaf,

A dropping tear.

Not many lives, but only one have we—

One, only one;

How sacred should that one life ever be—

That narrow span!"

General Paragraphs.

Yale's senior class of the divinity school is in New York studying sociology. The year's course includes this visit to New York for the study of types, conditions and charity systems. The class numbers about thirty. The visit includes the Mills hotel and Chinatown.

The Rev. Samuel E. Eastman and his wife, the Rev. A. F. Eastman, have been unanimously elected pastors of the Park church, Elmira, to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Thomas K. Beecher. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman had been Dr. Beecher's assistants for several years previous to his death.

The sextonship of the parish church at Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire, England, has been retained in one family since 1631. The latest incumbent, Joseph Bramwell, who has just died, had held office since 1893. He was buried in a vault in which lay the eight predecessors of whom he was a descendant.

Mount Sinai hospital has received a gift of \$200,000 from Meyer Guggenheim and his sons, Isaac, Daniel, Murray, Solomon R., Simon and William Guggenheim, to be used for the erection of a hospital building in the new group to be built by the hospital on Fifth avenue, between One Hundredth and One Hundredth and First streets, New York.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the members of All Souls' church, Washington, D. C., to call the Rev. Ida C. Hulton to the vacant pastorate. If the opposition to a woman preacher, which is strong among some of the members, can be overcome, Miss Hulton may go to Washington. She has preached to large audiences in All Souls' church.

The principal speakers at the meeting of the American Baptist Education society at Hot Springs, Ark., on May 10 were the Rev. J. C. Armstrong of St. Louis, whose subject was "Denominational Schools as Factors in Denominational Development During the Century," and President D. B. Purinton of Denison University, Ohio, who spoke on "The Function of the Intellectual in Religion."

from its scabbard and all the resources of infinity be exhausted rather than that God's child shall not be delivered when he cries to him for rescue. Suppose your child was in trouble. How much would you endure to get him out? You would go through any hardship. You would say: "I don't care what it will cost. I must get him out of that trouble." Do you think God is not so good a father as you? Seeing you are in trouble and having all power, will he not stretch out his arm and deliver you? He will. He is mighty to save. He can level the mountain and divide the sea and can extinguish the fire and save the soul. Not dim of eye, not weak of arm, not feeble of resources, but with all eternity and the universe at his feet. Go and tell Jesus. Will you? Ye whose cheeks are wet with the night dew of the grave; ye who cannot look up; ye whose hearts are dried with the breath of sorrow; in the name of the religion of Jesus Christ, which lifts every burden and wipes away every tear and delivers every captive and lightens every darkness, I implore you now, go and tell Jesus.

A little child went with her father, a sea captain, to sea, and when the first storm came the little child was very much frightened and in the night rushed out of the cabin and said, "Where is father, where is father?" Then they told her, "Father is on deck, guiding the vessel and watching the storm." The little child immediately returned to her berth and said, "It's all right, for father's on deck!" Oh, ye who are tossed and driven in this world, up by the mountains and down by the valleys, and at your wits' end, I want you to know the Lord God is guiding the ship. Your Father is on deck. He will bring you through the darkness into the harbor. Trust in the Lord. Go and tell Jesus.

On the Upward Path.

If you go to him for pardon and sympathy, all is well. Everything will brighten up, and joy will come to the heart and sorrow will depart; your sins will be forgiven and your foot will touch the upward path, and the shining messengers that report above what is done here will tell it until the great arches of God resound with the glad tidings, if now, with contrition and full trustfulness of soul, you will only go and tell Jesus.

But I am oppressed as I think of those who may not take this counsel and may remain unblest.

I cannot help asking what will be the destiny of these people? Xerxes looked off on his army. There were 2,000,000 men—perhaps the finest army ever marshaled. Xerxes rode along the lines, reviewed them, came back, stood on some high point, looked off upon the 2,000,000 men and burst into tears. At that moment, when every one supposed he would be in the greatest exultation, he broke down in grief. They asked him why he wept. "Ah," he said, "I weep at the thought so soon all this host will be dead!" So I think of these vast populations of immortal men and women and realize the fact that soon the places which know them now will know them no more, and they will be gone—whither? Whither? There is a stirring idea which the poet put in very peculiar verse when he said:

"Tis not for man to trifle; life is brief,

And sin is here;

Our age is but the falling of a leaf,

A dropping tear.

Not many lives, but only one have we—

One, only one;

How sacred should that one life ever be—

That narrow span!"

General Paragraphs.

Yale's senior class of the divinity school is in New York studying sociology. The year's course includes this visit to New York for the study of types, conditions and charity systems. The class numbers about thirty. The visit includes the Mills hotel and Chinatown.

The Rev. Samuel E. Eastman and his wife, the Rev. A. F. Eastman, have been unanimously elected pastors of the Park church, Elmira, to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Thomas K. Beecher. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman had been Dr. Beecher's assistants for several years previous to his death.

The sextonship of the parish church at Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire, England, has been retained in one family since 1631. The latest incumbent, Joseph Bramwell, who has just died, had held office since 1893. He was buried in a vault in which lay the eight predecessors of whom he was a descendant.

Mount Sinai hospital has received a gift of \$200,000 from Meyer Guggenheim and his sons, Isaac, Daniel, Murray, Solomon R., Simon and William Guggenheim, to be used for the erection of a hospital building in the new group to be built by the hospital on Fifth avenue, between One Hundredth and One Hundredth and First streets, New York.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the members of All Souls' church, Washington, D. C., to call the Rev. Ida C. Hulton to the vacant pastorate. If the opposition to a woman preacher, which is strong among some of the members, can be overcome, Miss Hulton may go to Washington. She has preached to large audiences in All Souls' church.

The principal speakers at the meeting of the American Baptist Education society at Hot Springs, Ark., on May 10 were the Rev. J. C. Armstrong of St. Louis, whose subject was "Denominational Schools as Factors in Denominational Development During the Century," and President D. B. Purinton of Denison University, Ohio, who spoke on "The Function of the Intellectual in Religion."