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"**RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION.**"

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN STANDARD WAS MERGED IN THE CHRISTIAN NATION ON APRIL 1, 1909.

NEW YORK, JULY 7, 1909.

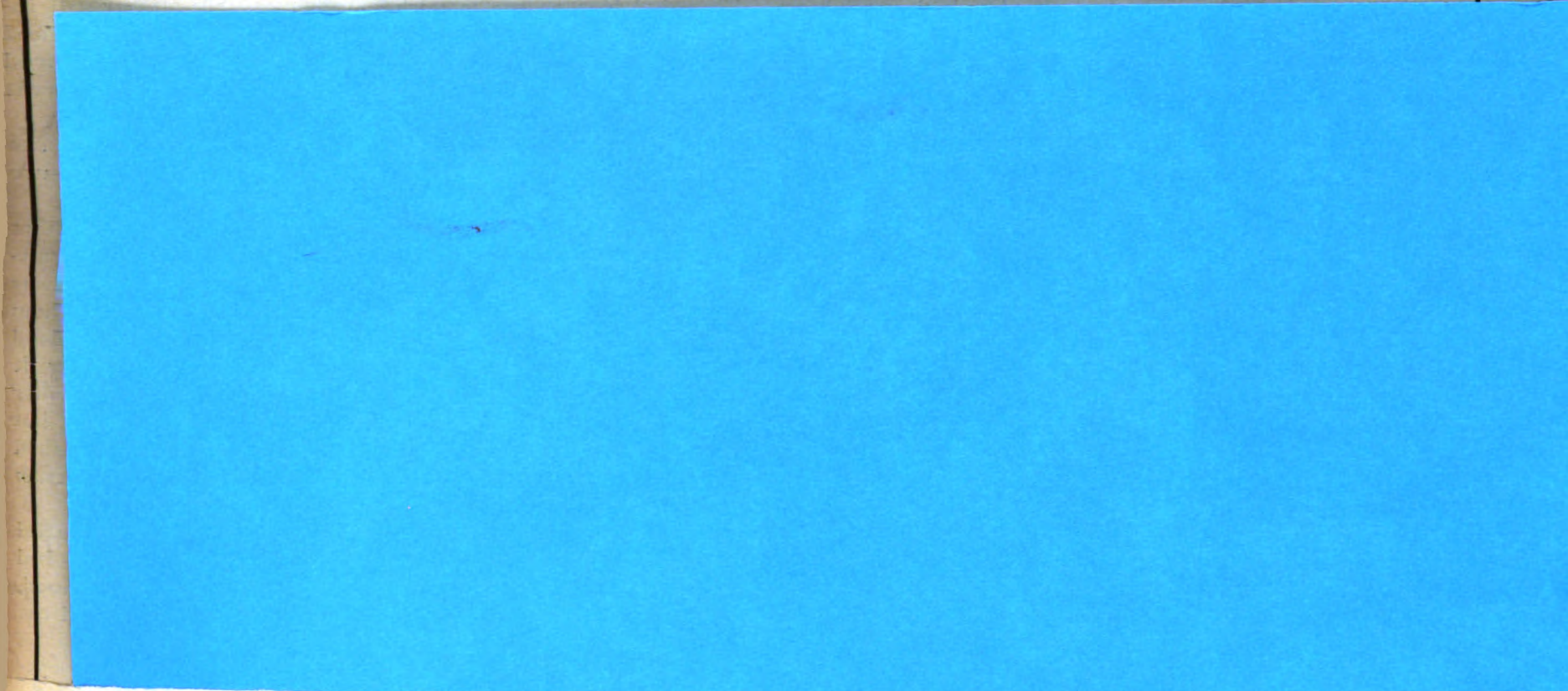
Volume 51
Whole Number 1294
25th Year

Published Weekly.

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August 12, 1909

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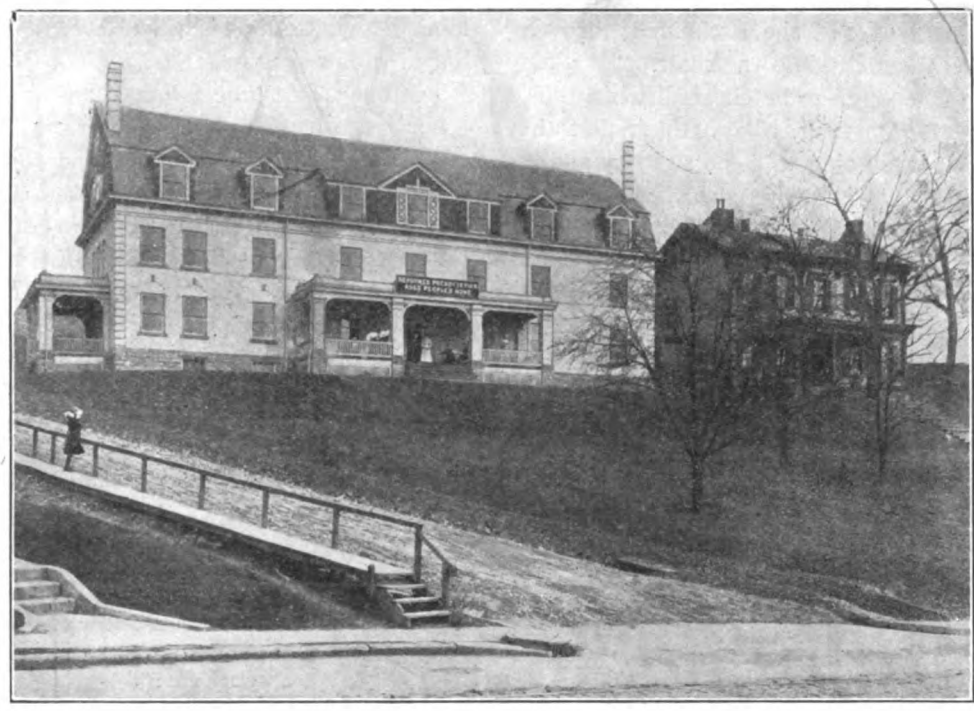
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"As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith."

vs.
907

"God setteth
the solitary
in families."



"Freely ye
have received,
freely
give."

Synod's Appropriation for Aged People's Home, \$1,000. Collection, July 3d Sabbath.

"I expect to pass through this life but once. If therefore there is any kindness I can show, or any good I can do to any fellow-being, let me do it now, let me not defer or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

CHRISTIAN NATION

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HOW READERS CAN HELP US.

The Editor of THE CHRISTIAN NATION will make good use of all clippings, statistics, information, or short and pointed contributions on any or all of the following subjects:

- 1st—Favoring repeal of Chinese Exclusion law.
- 2d—Favoring the recognition of God's law in civil government.
- 3rd—Favoring the exclusive use of the Bible Psalms and the exclusion of instrumental music in worship.
- 4th—Favoring Sabbath observance.
- 5th—Opposing the theatre, card playing and dancing.
- 6th—Opposing the use of alcohol as a beverage and of tobacco in any form.
- 7th—Favoring Peace and Arbitration.

Will you cut this out and paste it in your memorandum book or on the front of your desk or in some prominent place in your home or office.

Digest of the News of the Week.

Twenty-five Years at Yale.

Dean Henry P. Wright, of Yale University, who retires after having held the most important position in the faculty next to that of president for a period of twenty-five years, has been the head of the academic department during the chief part of Yale's marvellous advancement. Since Dean Wright has been in office the number of students at the university has increased threefold, and the same may be said of the instructing force. It is only necessary to recall the career of Dean Wright since he has held his important post to point out the wonderful strides which have been made by the university, and in which Dean Wright has been a noteworthy factor. His retirement will be looked upon with regret by the thirty thousand graduates of Yale scattered throughout the country and by those in the academic department who have not

yet completed their collegiate course.—From *The New Haven Palladium*.

Scores of human skeletons and a petrified body, believed to be that of an Indian, were found by a party exploring a natural cave near Cordede, Ga.

Among early bills introduced in the Georgia Legislature was one to prohibit intoxicated persons from operating automobiles.

The *Celtic* brought into port six sailormen of the whaling brig Sullivan, who had drifted six days and seven nights off the coast of Africa.

More than one hundred suffragettes were arrested in London for attempting to storm the House of Commons.

Plans are being made in England, America and Canada for the establishment of twenty-eight scholarships for undergraduates of universities to make trips in each country.

Cabinet members at Washington predicted that President Taft would recommend to Congress in his annual message the pensioning of superannuated employes of the Government.

The hearing on the moot question as to "what is whiskey" was continued before President Taft, and adjourned without a decision being reached.

It was announced in Richmond that the Gould streetcar interests would build a direct electric line between Richmond and Washington.

It was believed that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company would issue a 25 per cent. cash dividend to enable stockholders to purchase the stock of its new subsidiary coal company.

More than ten thousand employes of union plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, quit work because of the "open shop" order of the company.

The Holladay state wide liquor prohibition law went into effect throughout the State of Tennessee.

Chautauqua Assembly Opens.

Chautauqua, N. Y., July 1.—The fifty-sixth annual Chautauqua Assembly opened to-day under most auspicious circumstances. After an address by Bishop John H. Vincent and others, Dr. Edwin Erie Spatke, president of Pennsylvania State College, delivered the formal opening address, speaking on "The Great Crucible." The amphitheatre was well filled.

Tennessee Goes Dry.

Liquor Passes at Midnight Amid Revelry—Legal Test Begun.

Memphis, June 30.—Bells in church and town clock steeples on talking the midnight hour to-night

marked the passing of saloons in Tennessee, for at that hour the Holladay state-wide prohibition law went into effect.

This law makes it illegal to sell alcoholic beverages within four miles of any schoolhouse in the State. Only two places are left in all Tennessee. Both are within twelve miles of Memphis, near the Mississippi state line. The nearest schoolhouse is six miles from both of these points, but steps have already been taken by prohibitionists to have the Shelby County Board of Education erect a schoolhouse within the distance prescribed by the Holladay law, so that there will be no Mecca in the entire State for thirsty pilgrims.

Prohibitionists held meetings of rejoicing. Prayers were offered and hymns were sung in the homes of the leading teetotalers.

Many were of the opinion, and some still are, that with the passing of the saloon will come a reign of "blind tigers" and social clubs, where it will be possible to assuage alcoholic thirst, but Mayor Malone declared his intention of enforcing the law throughout the city, and State officers say they will do the same in every county.

The law to prohibit the manufacture of liquors does not become operative until January 1, six months more time having been given the brewers and distillers than was given the retailers by the legislators.

In Chattanooga and Memphis, it is understood, test suits will be brought by retail dealers as well as by manufacturers and wholesalers.

General Jefferson McCarn, Attorney General of Davidson County, takes the position that liquors cannot be sold in Tennessee after midnight to-night, either at wholesale or retail. He says that his office will vigorously prosecute all violators.

Drouth in West Virginia.

State Capitol Puts Liquor Interests Out of Business—Other Towns "Dry."

Charleston, W. Va., June 30.—For the first time in half a century, West Virginia's State capital became wholly "dry" at midnight to-night by the refusal of the Charleston City Council to grant a renewal of saloon licenses. The ringing of church bells at midnight marked the closing of the forty-nine saloons and six wholesale liquor houses in this city. Altogether, 142 saloons in the State closed at the same hour.

No More Cigarettes in Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 30.—Local tobacco dealers estimate at midnight that one hundred thousand cigarettes have been purchased by Des Moines smokers to-day. The sale of cigarettes in Iowa is legally ended, the new law going into effect at midnight, and many bought supplies to last for months. Many dealers cut prices to cost to unload before the lid went on.

Steel Wages Increased.

Baltimore, July 1.—The wages of the three thousand five hundred men and boys employed in the plant of the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrow's Point were increased 10 per cent. to-day, thus restoring the scale in effect prior to April 1.

A Remarkable Life.

By REV. T. H. ACHESON, D. D.

A quiet, unassuming, useful servant of God ascended home when Sarah Woodside fell asleep at the Braddock General Hospital, near Pittsburg, on Saturday, June 12, 1909. It was a sad company that laid her away to rest on Monday afternoon amid the beautiful life of a June day. Some of them uttered no word, for they could not; they were "children of silence": but their hearts were full, and the name—Sarah Woodside—meant more to them than we can tell. Those who are familiar with the work of the Eighth Street Reformed Presbyterian church of Pittsburg will comprehend, far better than the general public, the meaning of this event. The church attendant, in recent years, since the class of mutes has sat on the first floor, has seen an earnest woman with fingers moving as busily as the speaker's lips, while she interpreted his sermon to those who heard no sound, but



listened with their eyes to the Word of Life.

Sarah Woodside had five mute brothers. God's providences are strange, but they are full of meaning. When she was about six years of age she one day saw her mother weeping. Upon making inquiry the child was told that it was because of pity for one of her mute brothers, and she was urged by the parent to talk to him and to her other brothers thus afflicted. God was early pointing the way. When about twelve years of age she became ill, and doubting that she would recover, she promised God that, if spared, she would devote herself to mission work.

What work she may have done before she was twenty-five years old we cannot state, but we find her, when she was about that age, a teacher of the deaf, along with her mute brother, Archibald Woodside, in the old First Ward in a day school, under the Central Board of Education. This was the first day school for the deaf established in the United States. It was opened, with fourteen pupils, on the first Monday in September, 1869. Miss Woodside severed her connection with the day school, we are told, upon its removal some years later to Turtle Creek.

About the close of the year 1869 she became identified, as interpreter, with work among the mutes in connection

with the Third United Presbyterian church, of which Dr. J. B. Brown was then pastor. For a time she was not a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church rather than cease work with her class of mutes. Her work with this congregation in the United Presbyterian church terminated because of Dr. Brown's resignation in 1872. At this juncture Dr. A. M. Milligan, of whose congregation she had not been a member before, cordially opened the doors of his church to her work. She gladly returned to the church of her choice, and became a member of the Pittsburg congregation in 1874. The date for the beginning of her work in this congregation, as given in the Quarter Centennial Volume, is no doubt incorrect. It is 1884. It should be 1874. Six Woodside's were received on the same day of this latter year into the fellowship of this congregation. One of them was her well and favorably known brother, Mr. Archibald Woodside, who died February 28, 1908. Memorial services were held for him by the mutes.

Thus for almost full thirty-five years Sarah Woodside was the interpreter of the mutes in the Eighth Street church. Youthful when she began, she grew old in the same place. Her busy hands are at rest. And yet she has gone to higher service.

Her work was not a mere occupation: it was her life. She not only on the Sabbath translated spoken speech into the language of the deaf, but to her pupils she represented Christ. She visited her pupils. She advised them. She found them employment. In her early days, it seems, she took them to her own home, making a boarding house for them. Subsequently she became matron of a home for the deaf, supported by others.

The extent of her work and measure of her success are indicated, in some degree, in the following statements, though figures differ slightly:—Members brought into the church, 115; dismissed by certificate or removal, 43; by death, 32; baptisms, 87; present membership, 40; adherents, 10.

A reception was tendered Miss Woodside only a few weeks ago by her mute friends of the Eighth Street church and community, when different addresses were made by her pupils, and a generous sum of money was given to the teacher. The occasion was an interesting one, and it has also proved most fitting, in view of its occurrence so shortly before her decease. She learned more fully and distinctly from her pupils of their high regard and gratitude.

Some of the remarks made by the deaf on that occasion are worthy of repetition here:—One of them thus expressed himself at one point in his address: "I believe she is one of the oldest and best interpreters for the deaf in the world. We congratulate her on it. I have known her for over forty-five years. I have been with her at the churches nearly every Sabbath since I left school in 1873. We owe her a great deal, for we got much acquainted with the Gospel through her." At the close of his remarks, he said: "May God bless her abundantly for the untiring labors she has given to the mutes of this city and church; and that she may be spared many years to us all is the sincere hope of all her mute friends."

Another, who was not able to be present, wrote an interesting account of the origin of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf at Edgewood, near Pittsburg, and showed Miss Woodside's connection years ago with the movements that resulted in the establishment of the school. His closing words were:—"Having been among the deaf from birth; for all of her older brothers, five in number, were deaf, Miss Woodside is naturally interested

in the welfare of this afflicted class, spiritual as well as moral, and deserves our gratitude for what she has done for us, the deaf. May God bless her and prolong her life of usefulness!"

But the wishes of these friends of a longer life for her was not to be granted. They had broken their alabaster box of ointment for the head of Christ's humble servant, not knowing that the day of her burial was so near at hand. Her health had been frail for some time and her work exhausted her. She went to the Braddock General Hospital on May 15, saying to her pastor before she left that she thought her work was not yet done. But God thought otherwise, and was ready to call his tired servant home. An operation, apparently not serious, was to occur, in connection with her eyes, but erysipelas followed it. For two or three days before her death she was unconscious, and on Saturday, June 12, without bidding her friends good-bye, she went home.

Funeral services occurred in the Pittsburg church on Monday, June 14, conducted by the pastor, assisted by Dr. George Hawes, of Braddock, in whose church (United Presbyterian) she had taught a class.

Mrs. Rose Chestnut, both of whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hollingworth, were mutes, is now the interpreter. The Session of the congregation are praying and planning for the successful continuance of the work.

The plain, unassuming woman who went in and out of the Eighth Street church for thirty-five years was greater, nobler than we knew. She was not ambitious. She emphasized not herself. God pointed out her place, and she occupied it till the end. She was great in her simplicity, her continuance, her devotedness. We shall look upon her face down here no more; but God has given her an abundant welcome home. And if the history of the mutes should ever be written—and truly written—not the least significant place among its leaders would be given to her who wrought so long, so quietly, and so well among us—Sarah Woodside.

But we would err if we made in these remarks the human element the most prominent. She was helpful because God made her so; because Christ dwelt in her. Thank God for such a life! Behind the noble servant we behold the hand and heart of Christ, in whom we live, and move, and work. Praise be to Him!

Quinter, Kas.

Our pastor, Rev. McElhinney, returned from his eastern trip on June 23rd, after an absence of five Sabbaths. Mrs. McElhinney and George Slater McElhinney will not return until July 3. Mr. McElhinney reports a very enjoyable trip and an especially interesting meeting of Synod. A general report of the Synod was given by our delegate, Elder J. C. Copeland, and later a more complete account was given by our pastor on Sabbath last, taking as a basis of his remarks, the Council at Jerusalem.

Mr. Wilber Dill and Miss Conneray, of Sterling, Kan., who were recently united in marriage, have taken up their abode on the farm of Mr. Dill's, six miles south of Quinter. A reception was given in their honor by our young people at the home of Mr. William Baileys.

Mr. J. B. Alexander left Quinter last week for a visit with friends in Pennsylvania and at several intermediate points.

Mrs. Kerr, who has been for some time at Greeley, Col., stopped off for a few days' visit with Mrs. J. C. Copeland.

Ellsworth Francy has been with us since March 1, and recently another brother of Mr. Francy has come. It would seem to us good policy for all the family to come from their Illinois home and locate on their fine half section of land two miles north of Quinter. Surely God has prospered his people in this place. Abundant rains have fallen and crops are growing very rapidly. The wheat crop will soon be ready to harvest and promises to be far above the average, both in quantity and in quality.

Mr. R. S. McElhinney, who has been attending the State University at Bloomington, Ind., during the past year, is a visitor with his brother George of this place, and expects to spend the harvest season around Quinter.

Miss Rosa Feiler is home from Kansas City to spend the summer with the home folks.

Bloomington, Ind.

Graduation exercises of Indiana University were held on June 23. There were five Covenanters among the three hundred and fifty graduates. These were Miss Maude Mooney, Ralph Duncan and Robert Duncan, from Princeton, Ind., and Arnott Smith and Ira Smith, of Bloomington.

Miss Inez Smith has returned from Brazil, where she taught in the high school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Minnick are visiting friends.

Letter from Rev. Robert Clarke.

To the Editor of the Christian Nation:

Allow me, through you, to express our appreciation of the many personal letters received since the meeting of Synod, expressing satisfaction with the arrangements for the comfort of the delegates while here. The Chicago congregation did the best possible with the limited resources at our command, and it is a great satisfaction to know that our efforts were not in vain. It was exceedingly thoughtful on the part of so many to take the time and trouble to write after returning home. We certainly appreciate it.

ROBERT CLARKE

Little Soldiers

In your blood are the millions of corpuscles that defend you against disease.

To make and keep these little soldiers healthy and strong, is simply to make and keep the blood of the right quality and quantity.

This is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does—it helps the little soldiers in your blood to fight disease for you.

It cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, dyspepsia, general debility, and builds up the whole system.