

CHRISTIAN NATION

BAIDWIN, Wm. 150 5th Ave

"**RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION.**"

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 13, 1901.

The "Christian Nation" Will Give Away a Library of Standard Books.

To any one who will send us four new 3-months' trial subscribers for the CHRISTIAN NATION, at 25c. each, we will present one copy of any book in the following list, and an additional volume for each subsequent four. These volumes are printed in large type, and are cloth bound. The books will be sent postage

prepaid. In soliciting subscriptions you are requested to select such persons as are likely to become permanently interested in the paper. Here is an opportunity to secure an entire library of high class substantially bound volumes without any cash outlay, and be doing missionary work at the same time:

Esop's Fables
Alice in Wonderland
Auld Licht Idylls
Evangeline
Heroes and Hero Worship
In His Steps
Jane Eyre
John Halifax
Window in Thrums

Arabian Nights
Adam Bede
Black Beauty
Robinson Crusoe
Scottish Chiefs
Thaddeus of Warsaw
Lorna Doone
Mosses from an Old Manse
Pilgrim's Progress

Holmes' Autocrat
Browning's Poems
Drummond's Addresses
Paul and Virginia
Phillips Brooks' Addresses
Poe's Poems
Whittier's Poems
Longfellow's Poems

And more than a hundred other books, including most of the works of Scott, Thackeray, Dickens, Hawthorne, Cooper, George Eliot, Barrie, Kipling, Irving, Ruskin, etc.

CONTENTS.

FROM NEIGHBORS' GARDENS.	
What One Word Did.....	2
About Visiting.....	3
Criminal Selfishness.....	3
EDITORIAL.	
After the Battle.....	3
Ecclesiastical Anarchy.....	3
Wanted—A Colossal Kicker.....	3
A Digest of the Week's News.....	4
CONTRIBUTIONS.	
A Visit to President Roosevelt.....	4
A Story of Why a Man Went Home Without Voting.....	5
Christian Endeavor and Federation.....	6
DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONS.	
Editorial.....	7
Foreign Mission Circular.....	7
Letter from Mersine.....	7
RELIGIOUS AND DEVOTIONAL.	
Sabbath School Lesson, Dec. 1, 1901....	8
Illustrations for the Lesson.....	9
Young People's Topic, Dec. 1, 1901....	10
Prayermeeting Topics for Nov. 20 and 27, 1901.....	9

Are You a Star Subscriber?

Look at the wrapper on your paper and see. If there is a (*) before your name, send us 25 cents and we will continue your copy of the paper until January, 1902.

CONTENTS.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.	
Ballymoney, Ireland.....	10
AROUND THE OLD ARM CHAIR.	
Grandma's Sampler.....	11
AMONG THE CHURCHES.	
Star Notes.....	12
A Card from Rev. N. R. Johnston....	12
Cedarville, Ohio.....	12
Old Bethel Illinois.....	12
An Interesting Event.....	12
Annual Meeting of the National Re- form Association.....	13
Philadelphia Communion.....	13
Rev. J. McCracken's Trip West.....	14
THE COVENANTER CHURCH IN THE WEST.	
Editorial.....	15
Seattle, Washington.....	15
Winchester, Kansas.....	15
Beulah, Nebraska.....	15

CHRISTIAN NATION

"RIGHTEOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION."

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 13, 1901.

PUBLICATION OFFICE: TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK.
JOHN W. PRITCHARD, Editor and Manager.

OFFICE IN SCOTLAND: 73 WEST REGENT ST., GLASGOW.
DAVID RICHMOND, Manager.



After the Battle.

The election of Mr. Low for Mayor of New York appears to be a victory for good government, decency and civic virtue, and the defeat of an organization magnificently corrupt and glittering in the jewels which come from vice and crime. The occasion would be a time for rejoicing if the price of victory had not been so high. Both Mayor-elect Low and District Attorney-elect Jerome, openly and publicly in their campaign speeches, said they stood for the open saloon on the Lord's Day. Jerome stated, when campaigning in the Hebrew districts of the city, that the Jews should be allowed to have the Sabbath for trade, as they did not recognize the day as holy. Each Christian, who voted for Low and Jerome, voted to open the saloons, and to allow the Jews to do business on the Lord's Day. This is the price. We wonder what God thinks of paying for victory by the nullification of His law!

Ecclesiastical Anarchy.

There has recently been a very severe rebuke administered to anarchy throughout our country. Popular indignation ran high, and any one suspected of anarchistic sentiments became the object of bitter scorn. So far in the opposite direction did the country swing as to become absolutely intolerant. So extreme did this spirit become in many places, that to entertain opinions at variance with those of the martyred President, would subject one to side glances; and should anyone dare publicly to criticise anything in the public or private life of the President, he incurred the risk of being mobbed.

Yet, it is true that many of those, who bristled with righteous wrath against anarchy, are themselves anarchists, only it is in the ecclesiastical

instead of the civil realm. While breathing out threatening and slaughter against those who shoot down presidents they themselves are, as far as possible, rendering void the law of Christ's house.

The time is here, when of the church it is generally true that all rule and all authority and power has been put down. Members resent discipline and officers stand paralyzed with fear in the presence of defiant law-breakers. The guarding wall about the vineyard of the Lord is broken down. "The boar out of the wood doth waste it, and the wild beast of the field doth devour it."

These ecclesiastical anarchists may foam with rage against assassins, but how much better are they in the eyes of God, who sees them launching their poisoned shafts of slander and villification into the reputation, and doing all they can to kill the influence of those who are trying to maintain law in Christ's house?

* * *

Wanted—A Colossal Kicker

Some years ago the matter of physical training was almost wholly neglected, and, of course, any system of education was defective, which made little or no provision for training the body. Men came out of college looking like corpses. Their heads resembled an inverted cone. They bore marks of great intellectuality, but they also bore just as unmistakable marks of deficient vitality, a highly developed mind with a body unfit to sustain it.

This is not the fault of the present day. The pendulum has swung to the opposite extreme, and we find athletics forging to the very front. The attention and time given, not to physical culture, but to athletics, the development of herculean strength is, in many places, far more than is necessary for good health and good physical development. The colleges are turning out some very fine animals.

It is plain to every thinking man that when so much vital energy is expended in mere physical exertion, that there must be less for intellectual pursuits; and this is exactly what some, who spend from three to five hours daily in this severe exercise, have been honest enough to confess.

A few years ago a cartoon appeared in one of the large daily papers of the country, representing "before and after taking" a college education. It attracted much attention and occasioned considerable merriment. It was generally agreed that it made quite a "hit." Like any other good cartoon it owed its power to the fact that there was an element of truth in it, truth greatly exaggerated, but truth nevertheless. "Before taking" represented a youth with high broad forehead, intellectual face, slender but well-formed body and wearing a pair of nose glasses. This was the intellectual youth as he entered college. "After taking" represented the

same youth after four years' training in an institution intended primarily for intellectual and moral training. The lower part of his face had broadened and the top of his head narrowed until his face assumed the shape of a cone standing on its base, the apex being the top of his head and the base his ponderous jaws. His collar could have easily been slipped over his head, for his bovine neck was the next feature most prominent after his jaws, and following this, his immense shoulders, suggestive of the bison. There he stood in contrast to his former self, his great arms folded across his massive chest much after the fashion of a pugilist, and the smoothly brushed hair that lay over his former intellectual brow now changed to a stubby growth that stands up like bristles all over his peaked cranium. Such a man would be just about as good as a horse when it came to mere brute force and just about as good as a horse in intellectual acumen.

Football is one of the great athletic games, but to the uninitiated it has more the appearance of a general push and scramble and then the piling up of a pyramid of kicking humanity. That it has become a means of advertising colleges we can easily see, but that it is an elevating and refining means of physical training is not so clear. If to be refined one must incur the risk of having an ear torn off, a leg broken or a neck dislocated, we prefer to remain crude. The sight of a "team" is something wonderful to behold, when it comes out in full regalia. One instinctively asks, what sort of an enemy are these warriors going to meet in their coats of mail? Padded clothes give some parts the appearance of abnormal development, pads on the elbows and some other parts stand out like tumors, rubber and leather contrivances of wonderful design protect the nose, the ears, the top of the head and various other parts of the anatomy, owing to where the enemy are supposed to attack; and their feet are armed with iron spikes for tearing up the ground. A "team" ready for battle presents a truly grotesque appearance. And it takes all this to get physical training?

A man who occupies a very important judicial position in our country recently stated the facts in regard to his own son, whom he had sent to a somewhat prominent university in the State of New York. It was in no spirit of criticism that he made his remarks, but there was quite a severe unintentional criticism in them. In substance this is what he said: "I sent my son to ——— University, and he actually lost the art of close consecutive study while there, through attention to athletics, and I had to take him out and send him to ——— Preparatory School until he regained the lost art, and now he is in another large university doing splendidly."

What would really benefit our students would be a Colossus who could kick the modern game of football into oblivion.

The Story of Why a Man Went Home Without Voting.

By Rev. F. M. Foster, Ph.D.

Smith—"Good morning, Mr. Jones! which way?"

Jones—"I am on my way to the polls to vote, as every man who loves his country should be. Don't you know this is election day?"

S.—"Well, yes, I know it. Our pastor was praying, Sabbath, that God would bring out of this election that which will glorify His name; and at prayer meeting, the elders and members were praying that God would turn the hearts of the people unto Him, and cause the nation to recognize His authority and law."

J.—"I didn't hear our pastor pray anything about it. Nor was the matter mentioned in prayer meeting. You see, it would not do. Deacon Hothead tried it, and a storm burst at once; for the Democrats said he was praying against their candidate. No, we don't bother much with prayer. You see, we can't."

S.—"Here comes Sam Cutthroat, the proprietor of Dead Fall saloon. He is voting the Republican ticket."

J.—"What? You don't tell me! Say, I am not going to the polls with that robber and butcher! If you get near him, you can see the blood dripping from his hands and hear the groans and wails of mothers and children!"

S.—"Who gives him license to run Dead Fall?"

J.—"The Government, of course. He paid \$500 for the license."

S.—"And you are a part of the government, are you not?"

J.—"No—yes—well, I—!"

S.—"And have sworn to uphold the law which starves mothers and children and kills men! By the way, don't you think it would be a wise thing to acknowledge God in the Constitution?"

J.—"God is acknowledged there! Bill Blow said so, and he knows! We all believe that God rules the nations, for it is in the Bible."

S.—"With due respect to Mr. Blow and yourself, you are mistaken."

J.—"No, I am not. It is there, written right out in plain language. Do you think I would be supporting the Government if God was not acknowledged?"

S.—"Well, I happen to have a copy of the Constitution with me. Here, find it!"

Mr. Jones hunted, and turned, and—"Well, it's mighty strange! I was sure it was there!"

S.—"No, it isn't there. Neither God nor His law are recognized. The Preamble to the Constitution reads: 'We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, etc., etc., do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.' We claim to be as independent of God as France is of England. And yet God's commandment is, 'In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths,' and 'kiss

the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way.'"

J.—"And you do not vote because God and His law are not acknowledged?"

S.—"Yes, that is one of the reasons. You see, our Constitution puts the will of the people in the place of the will of God. It is an attempt to thrust God to the footstool, while 'we the people' put our feet on God's law."

J.—"I must admit it looks that way."

S.—"Say, do you know anything of Mr. Infidel, who is the candidate on the Republican ticket for Governor?"

J.—"No, nothing in particular."

S.—"Well, he is an atheist, and how you can vote for him I do not see! Mr. Cutthroat can consistently vote for him. But you are a Christian, and believe the magistrate is 'the minister of God.' Does it occur to you that God cannot sanction a vote for a man who denies that He is?"

J.—"Well, you see we can't be too particular."

S.—"Do you believe that the Bible should be followed?"

J.—"Yes."

S.—"Well, Exodus, 18:21, reads: 'Thou shalt provide out of all the people able men, SUCH AS FEAR GOD, men of truth, hating covetousness; and place such over them to be rulers.' Here are explicit directions. When you vote for Mr. Infidel, you are denying God's commandment to choose only such as 'fear God.'"

J.—"It did not occur to me that the candidate must fear God. I see I can't vote for Mr. Infidel; that's sure."

S.—"But Mr. Infidel, who ignores God, is no worse than the Constitution which ignores Him, and to which Mr. Infidel would willingly swear. The Constitution just suits him. You see, he would be ruled out if God's qualifications for office were a part of the Constitution."

J.—"I confess it does look like the Constitution is as atheistic as Mr. Infidel himself."

S.—"But that is not the worst. In your confession of Christ, you stated that you accepted 'the Bible as the only rule of faith and manners,' and that includes the Scripture that God-fearing men only shall be chosen for office."

J.—"Yes, I believe that."

S.—"Now, when you swear to the Constitution, as you must through your representative when you vote, you swear that there shall be no religious test required. God has solemnly commanded, 'Thou shalt chose men who fear God;' and you lift up your hands to heaven and swear, 'THERE SHALL BE NO RELIGIOUS TEST!'"

J.—"That is not in the Constitution!"

S.—"Beg you pardon; it is there. You will find it under Article VI., paragraph 3; and it reads: 'But no religious test shall ever be re-

quired as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.'"

J.—"Well, that beats me! An oath to the Constitution seems to be swearing that God's law shall not be obeyed. I had not thought of it in that way. It is a serious matter. Really, I do not believe I can vote."

S.—"Did you see that Mr. Godless had his grocery open on last Sabbath? And that John Swearer had his tobacco store open; and that bakeries were open?"

J.—"Yes."

S.—"Did you notice the mail-train go through town last Sabbath?"

J.—"I think I did! It made an awful roar, its whistle screaming all the way through! It was making nearly a mile a minute. Our minister had to stop preaching while the roar lasted."

S.—"Well, certain lines of business and the mail-service have, by law, been made lawful on the Sabbath day; that is, according to man's law, not God's. God solemnly commands, 'Thou shalt not do any work' on the Sabbath. But the Government of the United States has sat in judgment on God's law; has declared it void; and has ordered out the mail service on the Lord's Day."

J.—"Yes, but I do not believe in the mail on the Sabbath Day."

S.—"You don't? That is very strange! Perhaps you are not aware of how fully you DO believe in the abrogation of the Fourth Commandment. Article VI., paragraph 2, reads: 'This Constitution, AND THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH SHALL BE MADE IN PURSUANCE THEREOF * * * SHALL BE THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.' The law by which Congress, in 1827, established the mail service on the Sabbath, is a part of this 'supreme law' to which the Constitution refers, and it is therefore a part of the Constitution. And when you swear allegiance to the Constitution, you swear that the Sabbath mail law shall be executed in the Sabbath mail service."

J.—"And does voting mean that I swear that such violations of Divine law shall continue, and that I uphold the Government in such wickedness?"

S.—"Yes, Brother, and still more. The Postmaster's Oath binds him to open his office on certain hours on the Sabbath. You swear that that sin shall be legalized also. If there is any such thing as nullifying the Fourth Commandment, this nation has done it; and every Christian who swears to support the Constitution, swears that these unrighteous, man-ruining, soul-destroying, God-defying laws, shall be the supreme law of the land."

J.—"Well, I will never again swear to such a Constitution. I cannot do it. It is clearly wrong. I had no idea that God and His law are not acknowledged. Nor had I noticed that we swear that there shall be 'no religious test' for office. Nor did I know that we swear to uphold the laws which decree that mail trains shall run, and Post Offices shall be open, on the Lord's Day. This is simply rebellion! We are making an attempt to dethrone Almighty God, and cast Him out of His dominions! And they make us hold up our hands and SWEAR to it!!! No! I am going back home. I cannot vote!! Goodbye!"