

THE CHRISTIAN SUN

1844 ESSENTIALS, UNITY IN ALL THINGS, CHARITY IN NON-ESSENTIALS, LIBERTY 1893

"LOOKING UNTO JESUS THE AUTHOR AND FINISHER OF OUR FAITH."

VOLUME XLVI.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1893.

NUMBER 6.

The Christian Sun.

The Organ of the General Convention of the Christian Church

CARDINAL PRINCIPLES.

1. The Lord Jesus is the only Head of the church.
2. The name Christian, to the exclusion of all party or sectarian names.
3. The Holy Bible, or the Scriptures of the old and New Testaments, sufficient guide of faith and practice.
4. Christian character, or vital piety the only test of fellowship or membership.
5. The right of private judgment, and the liberty of conscience, the privilege and duty of all.

Table of Contents.

SELECTIONS.

The Necessity of an Aggressive Spirit in Church Work	62
Charity Work in Japan	62
Divine and Human Controversy ..	63-64
Going Aloft.....	64
Religious Enthusiasm.....	65
A Word for the Preacher.....	66
The Duty of Forgiveness.....	66
The Salvation Army.....	66
THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.....	63
From Elon College.....	64
FROM PASTORS AND FIELD.	
Elon College Notes.....	65
District Meeting.....	65
Gleanings.....	65
EDITORIAL.	
Editorial Notes.....	66
Manhood.....	66
Liberality.....	66
Graham.....	66
A Visit to Christian Chapel.....	66-67
From Durham.....	67
Notes from Harvard.....	67
THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.....	68

Suffolk Letter.

Nothing worthy of mention has occurred during the past week, in this vicinity, and this illustrates a great truth in our own lives and in the history of the church. There are silences in every life; times when there are no marked experiences, no radical changes, no signs of progress,

no evidences of growth. It was so with Moses: forty years in Midian keeping the sheep of his father-in-law. The middle period of his life was one of obscurity, silence; and yet at the end of that period he began his great work. At the end of that obscure path was the "bush on fire" with the divine presence and "vocal" with the divine voice. So was the life of Jesus at Nazareth a period of silences, obscurities. Very little is known of his life at home with his parents except that he "was subject unto them." His filial obedience is a divine lesson for childhood. But at the end of those eighteen years he entered upon that work that has filled a large portion of the world with his name and doings. Those periods of apparent stagnation are periods of greatest thoughtfulness. They are the pauses in life's sentence that give meaning and emphasis to its activities. A book would be unsatisfactory without periods. Life would soon be a piece of machinery, running, running, monotonously, if weather and booms, and health, kept business and even church work up to the highest mark always. More business and religious failures are made under booms and excitements than at the most quiet periods. Men never know their strength till they reach the reaction, the low point in trade or religion. The church can measure its power in bad weather and hard times. This winter is good schooling. At the end of this period there will come brightness. The country pastor cannot say he has had no time for study. He could do nothing else. These snowbound days and nights have been so quiet that he ought to come out in the spring full of the divine message. So you see there are compensations for silences—inactivities. We are all like those wells which, in long bright months, are always giving but not receiving; they run dry. Then when rain and snow come and activities cease these wells are quietly imperceptibly, replenished. So ought we to be.

In my last letter the types made

me say senator *Renna* instead of *Kenna* as it should have been.

W. W. STALEY

Feb. 6th, 1893.

Bethel, N. C.

DEAR BRO. CLEMENTS:—Please allow me space in the SUN to say that Saturday and Sunday, Feb. the 4th, and 5th, was the regular time for preaching at Bethel. The business of the church was attended to on Saturday. Sunday morning the Sabbath school was conducted by Bro J. M. Fitch, the superintendent. We had preaching a few minutes after eleven o'clock; at the close of preaching the Lord's supper was administered.

On Saturday the members and friends met at the church before the time for preaching and did some work on the church yard, which improved the appearance and rendered it more attractive. There is much interest manifested in the church by all.

I desire to return my thanks to Bro. and Sister J. M. Fitch for a nice present given at the right time—when needed.

Fraternally,

THOMAS W. STROWD.

Feb. 6, 1893.

A Pastor Taken by Surprise by His People.

DEAR BRO. CLEMENTS:—In my letter to the SUN of last week I told you I had just moved, and now I want to tell you of something more pleasant than moving. Last Thursday night I heard a rap at my door. In answer to this I opened the door and ladies and gentlemen began to enter till my house was well nigh full, and I noticed as they filed in, each had a package in hand which was deposited on my dining table, till it was loaded with the said packages, meanwhile, I stood near the door and looked on with as much composure as I could. It was the Providence people "pounding their pastor," and they did it well. The donations were many and valuable. It has been a long time since the larder in our home was so

full as it was when we got through packing away our many good things they brought to us that night. The gifts ranged from a ——— to a barrel of flour. Mrs. B. and I join in returning thanks to these kind hearted people. May God help me to be more faithful as their pastor.

J. PRESSLEY BARRETT.

Norfolk, Va.

The World's Fair Once More.

The local directors of the World's Fair, aided and abetted by their natural allies in every part of the land, seem determined to secure a repeal of the Sunday closing act, passed by the present Congress. Whatever persistent impudence can do, they will certainly accomplish. In answer to much of their silly talk we wish to say once more that the civil Sabbath is not an innovation now for the first time sought to be foisted upon the American people. It has from the beginning been a recognized institution in this country; and is guarded and protected with more or less thoroughness by the statutes of every one of our States. The crusade against it is un-American and anti-American. All that we ask of the Federal Congress is not to initiate a policy at war with the whole past history of our legislation. We put in our plea and demand, not as Christians, but as citizens. As Christians, we ask nothing of the Government except to be let alone; but as citizens we claim the right to resist any movement that threatens to break down our civilization. Again, also, we raise our voice in behalf of the laboring classes of the land, to whom a weekly day of rest means than more to anybody else. If the nation should, in its official capacity, become a Sabbath breaker on a large scale, then the way will be opened for the imposition of unending toil upon the struggling poor. In their interest we insist that Congress shall not reverse its action.—*Christian Advocate.*

A man with a bank account and a church dun is an Achon in the camp.