BY MILES BEDDICK.

Think gently of these that err.
Ye know not of the power,
With which the dark temptation

came;
In some unguarded hour.
You may not know how earnestly
They struggled, or how well;
Until the hour of weekness came,
And sadly thus they fell.

Think gently of those that err;
Oh do not thou forget,
However darkly stained by sin,
She is thy siter yet;
Heir of the self same heritee,
Child of the self-same God,
She hath but stumbled in the

Thou hast in weakness trod.

Speak gently to those that err;
For is it not brough,
That innocence and peace have

gone, Without thy censure rough? It sure must be a weary lot. That sin-crushed heart to hear And they who share a happier fate,

Their chidings well may spere. Speak kindly to those that err; Thou yet may'st lead them back,

With holy words and tones of

love,
From misery's thorns track.
Forget not thou hast often sin

ned,
And sinful yet must be:
Deal gently with the erring one,
As God hast dealt with thee. DUBLIN, Ind.

CLARK BRADEN'S ORAL LENGE-TO CHARLES WATTS.

While the late discussion was in progress, in his second speech on the first proposition, Mr. Watts challenged Mr. Braden to debate one of his (Braden's) pro positions, in a separate debate. He repeated this in his third, fourth and fifth speeches. Mr. Watte' sixth speech, he made s number of charges against the Bible. Mr. Braden in his sixt. speach, challenged Mr. Watta to debate these charges in separate propositions, and give proper time to their discussion. At the close of the debate, Mr. Braden laid on Watte' table, in the presence of the audience, the fol-lowing challenge, giving the ames of the parties in Ontario, Canada, who requested him to make the challenge. Mr. Watts in an excited manner said: This is the first I have heard of this challence, and I presume it will be the last," and rushed of the stage into a side room. Mr. Braden remarking to him as he was hurrying off? "That may be, if you can succeed in running away froin it as you are doing now.

A CHALLENGE TO CHARLES WATTS TO A PUBLIC DISCUSSION.

At the request of believers of the Bible residing in, and in the vicinity of Welland, Dunnville, nnas, Owen Sound and Ontario, Canada, I Meaford. hereby challenge Charles Watts to meet me in public discussion in any or all of those places, as may be arranged hereafter. The The questions to be discussed shall be any or all of the following questions, as may be hereafter arranged between us.

QUESTIONS FOR DIRCUSSION I. Do the inculcations of the Bible sanction political and social despotism and oppression, by the state, the church, society, a class, or individuals f

II. Do the inculcations of the Bible sanction chattel slavery by the state, a class, or individuals i

III. Do the inculcations of the Bible sanction the degradation and oppression of woman and the

IV. Do the inculcations of the lible canction persecution for

opinion or heltef, by the state, the the published standards of secu- not only their own people, but hour of mounting of their church, society, a class, or individ- lating. | also those who are not; but he headed and father. An im-

V. Do the inculcations of the Bible sanction causity and brutality in war and acts of war !

VI. Do the inculcations of the Bible sanction polygamy, VII. Is the Bible an inducent

VIII. Are some of the state ments of the Bible historically inaccurate f

IX. Are some of the state ments of the Bible scientifically

X. Do some of the statements the Bible contradict each other t

XI. Are the inculcations of the Bible, in regard to poverty and wealth, and the management of the affairs of this life, imperfect, false, and pernicious t

XII. Are the inculcations of the Bible in regard to the basis and sanction of moral obligations, the rewards of right conduct, life and character, and incentives to right conduct, life and charge ter, imperfect, false and pernicious t

XIII. Are the inculcations of the Bille, in regard to sin, a pereonal devil, hell and punishment for evil conduct, life, and character, fal-e and permisions

XIV. Are the fuculeations of the Bible, in regard to the atone. ment of Christ, the foreiveness of sin, and in regard to life and conduct, imperfect, false and perm cious I

XV. Has the influence of the great ideas and general principles of Christianity, as menticated in the Bible, been pernicious, and a hindrance to human progress and happinesa 1

XVI. Does the Bible contain

rophesies ! XVII. Were the miracles par-

ated in the Bible reslites ! XVIII. Was Jesus of Nazareth an incornation !

XIX. Were the books of the Bible written by the persons to whom they are described or by persons of sufficient authority and proper character, in the age to which they are assigned !

XX. Have the books of the Bible came down to us aubstan tially as they were originally

XXI. Do the great ideas and general principles of Christianity, as taught in the inculcations of the Bible, harmonize with a right exercise of human reason will they secure the highest exercise of human reason—are they a necessity to human progress and happiness here and here after 1

XXII. Do the great ideas and eneral principles of secularism harmonice with a right exercise human resson, and are they sufficient without the ideas of God or future life, are any ideas found on those ideas to secure to mankind all the happiness of which they are capable t

RULES OF DISCUSSION.

I. No topic shall be introduc ed into the discussion of any question that is mentioned, logically included in any other

II. The opinions of no person concerning the teaching of Christisnity or secularism shall be introduced, except as aids in determining the meaning of words and

language. III. If either party shall intro duce any idea, fact or inculcation as a fact, tdea or inculcation of either secularism or the Bible and other places to visi, them, the his opponent objects and states American missionaries sent one of clearly the point to which he ob their best preachers after me, and

IV. If either disputant makes regard to the statements of history or authors, and his opponent objects, stating clearly what state ment he objects to, such quotation or statement must be presented in the exact language of the authonty quoted.

Y. All questions presented in writing, that the Moderators de elare to be pertinent to the ques tion under discussion, must be answored clearly and frankly by the person to whom they are pro

Pounded.
VI. The sessions shall be at night and each of three hours du-

VII. The affirmative shall pen, and negative close, the de bite on each question. The speeches shall be thirty minutes The each, the sprakers alternating in regular order. In the final nega-tive on each question, no new matter shall be introduced.

I hereby pledge myself to meet any endorsement that the secular ists and skeptics of any of those places may give Mr. Watts, with as strong an endorsement, as numerously signed by believers of the Bible in the same place.

CLIDY ROLLDRY Waynesburg, Pa., Oct. 3, 1885. From Waynesburg Independent

GOOD NEWS FROM AR-MENIA.

Bru. Kevorkian, our missionary o the eastern end of Asia Minor, is a very modest man, totally disinclined to make, any noise about the results of his work. When he first met with malicious opposition from the Congregational missionaries in that country he was greatly shocked and a little discouraged. He now realizes that there can be no peace for us at the hands of Pedobaptists until peace is conquered by the power of truth; and he takes their opposition in quite a differ-ont spirit I have just received a private letter from him, giving very brief account of his labors last summer, and, not knowing whether he has sent a similar report to the papers, I forward it for publication :

J. W. McGarvey. Sivas, Sept. 3, 1885.—I re-ceived your kind letter some time age, and I thank your for it. You will be glad to hear how the Lord blessed my labors during the spring and summer in spite of all the efforts that the cusmics of our plea put forth to make my word without fruit. In Mareivan I baptited twenty-three parsons where I have labored about two months. During that time our hall was crowded from morning of human reason-will they hall was crowded from morning secure the highest exercise of to evening every Lord's day. Many came not only to hear wha I preach, but also to dispute with me between the meetings, so I had many exciting and many interesting hours with them. hal some difficulty to find a place to baptise my converts, as there is no river in Marsivan. There are several pools which belong to individuals. The American mis sionaries have a very good one and we asked as a favor to let us use it some time, but they would not listen to our petition. Then I went to a Turkish gentleman who had one about a mile from our meeting place, and he kindly gave me the permission to use his, where I baptized ten or twelve of our brothren. ne I left Marsivan for Somsoun, Checharshenbell, and for some

finds that it is a hard thing to his theology. They he returned sent him, and the good Lord kave friend and busher, see the success of winning thirty. three souls for him to those parte. The youngest whom I haptised was an lutelligent girl of eleven years of eye, who came to me eext day after her baptism, and after the thanked me, she said that she would go and tell her friends about Jesus and his love. Then she presented to me three 0228. How good it would be if any Christiau sicter would take such a dear cirt and cive her adosation in America, and then send her back to work among her own sex in this country. The oldest whom I bartised, was a dear old oan a hundred years of age. said that the Protestants worked nearly twenty years to make him Protestant, but said that they never set the truth before him as I did. It was a grand eight at the time of his baptism. It was on a hill when we dry the ground and made a small pool and filled it with water, and used it as our baptistery, where I baptized sixsen brethren and sisters, and had sermons and prayers. crowd around me every time of the whole district were there, and also their Madir, who was sitting under a tree with some of his Mohammedan friends, and I presched Christ to them both in Armenia and in Turktsh as I usually do on such an occasion. 1 do hope that they will not forget the word which they heard, and also I hope that the dear old may will be a blessing to many who are still, outside the kingdom. Ia Checharshenbeh I baptized my converts in the river Irie, where they said that they never saw auch a day in that city. There were hundreds by the river from all the nationalities in the city,

and they spent a whole afternoor there, where they heard the sim ple gospel, and saw how we bartire as they were anxions to see. In Marsivan I baptised a Protes iant preacher who was educated by the American missionaries, and e was employed by them up to the moment of his baptism hope that he will be useful in this great work which the Lord has put in our hands. I am only orry to say that we have not suf ficient means to employ assistants nd build chapels and achools which we very much need indeed. I came here to ensourage the brethren in Sivas, and it is my plan to visit all the brethren in

this part. Please pray for us. G. KEYORKIAN. Copted from Apostolic Quide.

-:0:-

OBITUARY. Died in Jorden Sept. 25th Bro. Daniel Clendenan, age 57 years. The subject of this notice was one of Jordan's best citizens As a chrissian, faithful to the lest passing away with the well grounded hepe of a glorious immortality leaving behind him his beloved companion, two sons and two daughters to mours his less. His elder son, Dr. Geo. Clendenan, of New Durham, Ont., a man of excellent ability and great moral worth, and Charles Clendenan the youngest, an amiable young teacher in the public school ju Weinfloet. Bro, Daniel lived to see them both well fitted for usefulness in life, and passed away. Both of his sons left their profession and came to their father's bedside and did all they_could, but in vain. The

mense erowd of sympathizers met a quotation from, or statement in fight against the crath, even sith and followed the remains to the fordan cometery, to pay their quite disappointed to these who last tribute of respect to their

R. AINEWARTH

We would also condula the death of elster Picher, beloved wife of John Lither, of the tewnship of Pelham, which took place at her late residence on Sunlay morning, the 11th inst. Xh. being an invalid for many years, and by accident fell on Sept. 28th and broke her hip, resulting in the death of the aged P.lgrim. Sister Pisher was a member of the Church of Christ in Gains. poro, much respected by all, leaving this world, with the pleased hope of a glorious immortality. Funeral to-morrow, the 15th. from her late residence.

R. AINSWORTS. Jordan, Oct. 13th, 1885.

THE THEOLOGY OF HYMNS.

It is important that the theology of our singing should be as correct as the theory of our lasermons and prayers. We find however that a rast amount of baptism; specially at the above carelessness exists among us son-occasion, almost all the people of cerning this matter. Very many carelessness exists among us conof our most commonly sung hymns contain sentiments which are very unscriptural in their teaching. With the abilities which we as a needle now possess, there is no excuse for us incorporating the theological errors of the sosts as taught In sestarian hymne into our hymnology.

Some excuse might have been given forty years ago for a eartain amount of errors of this kind, that is before we were sufficiently advanced to put forward a serip-turally correct Hymnology. But no such excuse can be offered now, for the errors carried into our-newest and most approved humn books. Let me give you a sample of the theological trash we hold in our hands, and are suppesed to sing when gathered for wership.

Pass me not O gentle Savious,
. Hear my humble ery,
While on others thou art smiling
Do not pass me by.

Saviour, Saviour bear my humble

ery, While on others thou art salling

Do not pass me by.
Such words might be fit for a full-blooded calvanist to sing. But surely the Disciples of Christ of the second last decade of the 19th century, cannot sing these words with the spirit and with the understanding also. the least of them they imply that the Saviour is partiel in his dealing with men. The melody of the tune set to this hymn it most beautiful when brought out pro-perly; but the teaching of the rymn certainly needs modifica

tion. Another quotation must suffice for the present. The hymn beginning with the words.

"Lord weak and impotent I stand "As fettered by an unseen hand," has the following for a stanza:

"Invain I struggle to be free, I would but eannot fly to thee; Open thou the prison door for me And draw me close to thee."

If possible this last outdoes the first quotation in its calvinistic teaching. It is too absurd to require any comment. These are a fair sample of the many mistakes to be found in our most approved and latest hymn-books. meen time we can only avoid the use of such hymns, and for this purpose I call the attention of Disciples, to these mistakes that we may be upon our guard.

jects, then such idea, fact or in. te went wherever I went, and he they could, but in vsin. The It is to be hoped however that to send culcation must be presented worked with all his might and family have the sympathy of the when we have a change in our in the language of the Bible, or eloquence to keep away from me entire community in this their sad hymn-books, greater care will be taking.

will be exercised in excluding such unscriptural teaching as the

A. Scort.

GLORIOUS THINGS ARK SPOREN OF THEE, O CITY OF GOD," PSALMS ST . 2.

"Plessed are they that do his

commandments, that they may have a right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into ..e city." "Come unte me all ye that labor and are heavy ladon and I will give you rest." Take my yeke upon you and learn of me, for I am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest unto your couls." "There remains the therefore a man for the PROPLE OF GOD." Oh what comfort and consolation there preclous words' afferd, especially to these who languish here and how blest are God's people, for they "shall find rest."-Ross from pain trouble, weariness and correw : rest from the trials of thic life, and a cessation of al its tears and woss. Rest in the beautiful city of God, with ity Jasper walls, gates of pearl, and streets of gold, with God and the Lamb, the Temple and light there. of. Rest in the presence of God where is fullness of jey-Rest at his right hand where are pleasures for over more. Be faithful shrietian, bear your cross patiently and with cheer God ees and knows your burden, and will be your "help in time of need." In your weakness He will be your strength. In affliction and trial His grace will be your sufficiency, unte him, and you can smile amid your sorrow and tears. for he will give you "rest" where tears are no more. Never again shall you hunger or thirst, never grow weary or weep, God shall wips all tears away, "rest re-mainsth." Yes blessed be God-forevermers. Be courageous and true dear christian, amid the atorms of life, for with God's presious promise you can "think of a home over there", and stand firm in the faith, and blessed assurance of an eternal rest. Though Satan may bring before you all the allurements of life, and the dazzling glitter of temptations, you know "they are but chadaws and sounds, and pass in a moment away." Then hold firm to the premises of God, dedicating yourself anew to him, day by day, striving to lay up every day treasures in the Golden City of God, that you may evermore enjoy the fruits of your labors, when the tabernacle of clay you now inhabit shall to dissolved, and. your deathless spirit shall wing ite way to the presence of God, to the "rest that remainsth." and go no more out. Then a palm of victory—a erown of life and glory —a white tobe, and "rest" which He will give to those who are worthy. Oh! gladdening thought. -heavenly comfort and consolation be mine.

Tarry with me, 0 my Saviour, Lay my head upon thy breast Till the moining; then awake

Morning of eternal "rest" G.J.B.

THE WORKER.

Considering the hardness of the times, we have concluded not to issue the Worker semi mentily just yet, but may change the form somewhat, so that it will be more easily preserved. Will give full particulars next month In the meantime we would like for our friends to manifest an interest in its circulation. We hope to send out 2000 copies next year. Brethren help us in this u L & W.