

### Are You a Christian?

BY JOHN A. WILSON.

Compare yourself with the bible requirements and see whether you are a Christian or not. Do you want to be a Christian according to scripture requirements?

Be ye therefore perfect, even as your father which is in heaven is perfect.—[Matt. v. 48.]

Jesus said unto him, if thou wilt be perfect, go and sell that thou hast and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come and follow me.—[Matt. xix. 21.]

Give to every man that asketh of thee, and of him that taketh away thy goods ask them not again.—[Luke vi. 30.]

Lend, hoping for nothing again.—[Luke vi. 35.]

Resist not evil, but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also.—[Matt. v. 39.]

And if any man will sue thee at the law, and take away thy cloak, let him have thy coat also. And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain.—[Matt. v. 40-41.]

If thy hand or foot offend thee, cut them off and cast them from thee, . . . and if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out.—[Matt. xviii. 8-9.]

Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on. Take no thought, saying, what shall we eat? or, what shall we drink? or, wherewithal shall we be clothed? Take therefore no thought for the morrow.—[Matt. vi. 25, 31, 34.]

If any man come unto me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, and his own life also, he cannot be my disciple.—[Luke xiv. 26.]

Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin; . . . he can not commit sin, because he is born of God.—[I. John iii. 9.]

For there is not a just man upon the earth that doeth good and sinneth not.—[Eccles. vii. 20.]

As it is written, there is none righteous, no, not one.—[Romans iii. 10.]

Jesus answered and said unto them, verily I say unto you, if ye have faith, and doubt not, ye shall not only do this which is done to the fig tree, but also if ye shall say unto this mountain, be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea, it shall be done.—[Matt. xxi. 21.]

It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God.—[Matt. xix. 24.]

There shall no evil happen to the just.—[Prov. xii. 21.]

These signs shall follow them

that believe: in my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not harm them; they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover.—[Mark xvi. 17-18.]

He that believeth on me, the work that I do [raising the dead, healing the sick, etc.] shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do.—John xv. 12.

If ye shall ask anything in my name, I will do it.—John xiv. 14.

If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say unto the mountain, remove hence to yonder place; and it shall remove: and nothing shall be impossible unto you.—Matt. xvii. 20.

Amesbury, Mass.

### In Washington.

BY KATE DE PEATT.

April, with its refreshing showers and balmy breezes, finds me in the Queen City of Puget Sound—Seattle which at present throbs and thrills with every change in Alaska. All is rush and excitement, and as I drift idly by the great surge of humanity, I look with interest upon the faces which have so much to do with the weal or woe of a nation—a race. The value of character-study was indelibly impressed on my mind, and I made a mental resolve to begin there and then. Here are all classes, all nationalities of people blended together to form what bids fair to become the metropolis of the Pacific coast. Here the mason and the carpenter are busy erecting buildings to accommodate the large stocks of goods which the increasing population demands. Here the merchant is answering to the urgent calls of the telephone of business; here the Klondiker, equipped for his perilous journey, bids his last goodbye, and here, I must in truth say, exists the city's share of poverty and crime.

The eye seeks a change, a rest, and wanders to the broad expanse of water, but no change is apparent. Steamers ply in and out, day in and day out. Great vessels spread their white wings and sail triumphantly by. All is life. Even snow-capped Mount Rainier, to the south, catches up the rays of the sun and bursts into a thousand-hued gem. Truly this is a land to inspire the muses.

Reforms, too, are budding and blossoming. The Populists are rallying their forces and equipping themselves for the great battle of 1900. The voice and enthusiasm of Charles A. Towne penetrates the city's walls. Every Thursday night the Socialists gather into an enthusiastic assembly and plead for the co-operation and the uplifting of humanity.

The human intellect is dissected and spread before our gaze by the celebrated phrenologist, Prof. Windsor, of Chicago. In plain effective language the professor deals telling blows at some of the customs and beliefs of the day. I had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of the professor and his wife, and find them agreeable company. May he continue in his work of spreading the gospel of the mind.

The teachers, too, of King county are alive and active. This week they are holding their institute and discussing the ways and means of teaching "the young idea how to shoot". Here, too, the beckoning hand of progress is present and is weeding out some of the plants which have lost their usefulness. May the time soon come when it will weed out the powerful weed of superstition. Some of the best educators of the state are present and I had the pleasure of listening to Pres. P. A. Getz, of the Ellensburg Normal School, and the practical, scientific talks of Prof. W. J. Spillman, of the Pullman Agricultural College.—both former instructors of mine in the Monmouth State Normal School in Oregon.

Last, but not least, the glorious cause of Mental Liberty has risen and flourished in this city of evolution. Dr. J. L. York, the veteran and champion of the Pacific coast, has for the past eight months been hurling daggers of the finest steel straight to the heart of orthodoxy and superstition. His wit and eloquence attract and his logic and reason convince. The doctor confines himself to no narrow issue, but interprets that the Freethought platform includes every issue or question which has to do with the happiness or misery of this world. In his fearless manner and inimitable style, he assails the mighty foes of fear, superstition and greed. And now, one word about the noble men and women who have the courage of their convictions, who, Sunday after Sunday, in spite of inclement weather, come together and form the most intelligent audience the city affords. If every place had such active, enthusiastic workers, the success of our cause would be assured.

A few more days will find me in the field.

May our cause be championed by the energy and brains of many Dr. Yorks, and may I live to see the day when the sun will shine on a race of free men and women.

Herbert Spencer is said to be the only living writer whose name is included in the long list of authors inscribed on the walls of the new congressional library at Washington. He is living in retirement at Brighton, England, a sufferer from heart disease. Having made his record in the world of letters and his impress upon the realm of thought, he waits, subject to the whim of mortality, the final call of nature.

### What is Patriotism?

BY B. F. UNDERWOOD.

Much that passes under the name of patriotism should not be encouraged. Love for one's country does not mean hatred of other countries. Desire for the welfare of one's own country does not mean a desire to profit by the misfortunes of foreign populations. Patriotism does not mean that we shout for war until diplomacy and arbitration and all peaceful means have failed. It does not imply that we regard all other countries inferior in every respect to our own. It does not require that we should blind our eyes to the defects of our own, or to the excellencies of other governments.

Patriotism is intelligent, conscientious devotion to one's own country and courageous support of good men and measures, especially when they are unpopular and in need of help. Patriotism is an extension of neighborly spirit. Love of country is love of home, family, village or city and state, expanded so as to include all of the homes, families, villages, cities and states of the same nationality.

In the intelligent and broad-minded patriot the same sort of good will and philanthropy is extended to all nations, to all mankind. "The world is my country and all mankind are my brethren" is a far more patriotic sentiment than is "My country right or wrong". Because the ocean rolls between us and England, Germany, France and Russia, should we be indifferent to the sufferings or uninterested in the welfare of the toiling millions of those lands?

Why should we rejoice in the misfortunes of our fellowmen, be the sufferers our own countrymen, or men, women and children of another country living under another system of government? Is the doctrine of the brotherhood of man, which has been claimed as distinctive of Christianity, a mere dream of enthusiasts, undeserving of recognition in the dealings of nations with one another?

Americans, citizens of this great republic, should rise above this jingoistic spirit which seeks to divert attention from evils at home by fostering hostility toward people not of our own national household. Our own country, like our own homes, are dearest to us, but people of other lands can say the same, and we prove our claim to superiority only so far as we surpass other nations in the cosmopolitan spirit.

The Little Candle is a splendid missionary tract. It shows the people what we teach in our Sunday Schools. Can't you distribute some? We will send you fifty for twenty-five cents, or fifteen for ten cents.