

pocket book the name that was on the door-plate. Then he went on his way with new thoughts and feelings stirred in his breast.

Years passed away, and the kind lady had forgotten all about this incident, when one day a stranger called at her house and sent up his card, asking permission to speak with her. Wondering who it could be, she went down to the parlor and found a noble-looking, well-dressed gentleman. He rose respectfully to meet her, and holding out his hand said, in a trembling voice—

"Pardon me, madam, for this liberty; but I have come many miles to thank you for the great service you rendered me a few years ago."

"I am puzzled to know what you mean, sir," for I do not remember to have seen you before."

"I have changed so much," said the young man, "that I do not wonder you have forgotten me. But though I only saw you once I should have known you anywhere. Your voice, too, is so much like my mother's."

The moment these last words were spoken, the lady remembered the poor young man to whom she had spoken kindly in front of the bar, so long before. She saw him weep and she wept with him.

Presently the gentleman wiped away his tears, sat down and told the lady that a few gentle words she spoke to him one day had been the means of saving him from ruin, and of making him a useful man.

"Those words—'Not lost forever,' followed me," said he, "wherever I went; and it always seemed to me like my mother's voice speaking to me from the grave. I repented of my sins, and resolved to live as Jesus and my mother would like to have me live, and am thankful to say, that by the grace of God I have been able to resist temptation and do some good in the world."

"I never dreamed there was so much prayer in a few words," said the lady.—*Rev. Dr. Newton.*

### The Future of the Temperance Cause.

Until every closet yields up its skeleton, the ghastly victim of intemperance, the opposition to the liquor traffic must increase. Until the hearts that ache over fallen husbands, brothers, and sons and even wives and daughters have been eased, the outcry against strong drink must grow louder. Politicians, intent only upon sel-

fish ends, may plot and scheme, they may trade in the tears, sobs sufferings, anguish and degradation of the people; but the great heart and conscience of humanity will yet join in league against them.

The result of any single political campaign, adverse to temperance reform, will not settle the question. Temperance workers may be cast down, but they will not be discouraged. The time will yet come when the balance of political power will gravitate to the right side.

No political party without a conscience behind its platform can successfully withstand one that has The party that commits itself to moral ideas must, at last, succeed. One with God is a majority. Saloons and saloonists are a menace to morality, religion, and pure civil government. Patriotism, sooner or later, must combine with philanthropy, all its latent forces against a traffic that has not one redeeming quality. Heaven and earth cry out against it.

Let no temperance man or woman falter because of the difficulties to be overcome. Let all temperance organizations clothe themselves with new courage. Let all temperance workers gird up their loins to the conflict. It may be long and desperate, but those who pursue the path of right, along the line of God's will and providence, shall finally win the battle. Even the stars in their courses shall fight for them.

Prohibition of the traffic in all intoxicating beverages is the objective point. We may have to reach it, here and there, by gradual approach. But whatever legislation falls short of, prohibition will be only scaffolding; only temporary.

A hundred years hence, our descendants will look back in amazement that we, with a Christian civilization, tolerated saloons, with all their incidental evils, sending out the streams of crimes, degradation and death into the peaceful homes of a free people.

The church must take advanced ground. The firm hand of discipline must smite the curse, hip and thigh. The altars of our holy religion must become fountains of high moral sentiment. The church of God can not afford to wink at this abomination of desolation. Stern rebuke and unflinching opposition to the desolating traffic is the duty of the hour. Let the motto of all be, "work and wait."—A. I. HOBBS in *Worker*.

### The Use of Tobacco by Boys.

The use of tobacco by growing boys is so generally recognized as pernicious that it is extraordinary that more energetic measures are not urged upon those having the care of youth to prevent the habit. Already it has been prohibited in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis; in the United States Military Academy at West Point; in the Philips Exeter Academy, at New Hampshire, and in various other enlightened educational institutions. This was not the work of prejudice or hobbyism. If any set of men are from these vices of learning, it is the naval surgeons, and it was especially from them, and particularly from Dr. A. L. Gihon United States Navy that this attack on the weed began. The indictment laid against it charged: That it leads to impaired nutrition of the nerve centers; that it is a fertile cause of neuralgia, vertigo, and indigestion; that it irritates the mouth and throat, and thus destroys the purity of the voice; that by excitation of the optic nerve it produces amaurosis and other defects of vision; that it causes a tremulous hand and an intermittent pulse; that one of its conspicuous effects is to develop irritability of the heart; that it retards the cell changes on which the development of the adolescent depends. This is a formidable bill of particulars, and yet each of these charges is preferred by the best modern authority, and, what is more, each is substantiated by an abundance of clinical evidence. Testimony is also produced from the class-records of schools and colleges, which indicate very positively that the effect of tobacco on the mental faculties is deteriorating. The best scholars are not tobacco-users; non-smokers take the highest rank in every grade; and whether we look at the exceptionally brilliant students, or compare the average of those who use and those who refrain from tobacco, the result shows the same.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

### Chinese Cigarettes.

Leprosy, says a physician of San Francisco, has not a few victims among the whites. Especially is it revealing itself about the lips and tongues of boys who smoke cheap cigarettes made by Chinese lepers. The disease, though fatal, is slow in giving tokens of its first approach. The doctor knows of one

hundred and seventy cases, the majority largely Mongolian. The disease is highly contagious; sleeping in bed-clothes handled by infected Chinese servants, even sitting on the chairs they had used, handling the same things, etc., is dangerous. The disease often is not observable for four or five years, and then only by physicians accustomed to examining such patients.

In the Sandwich Islands, where it prevails, an island is set apart for lepers. The hospital has at this time eight hundred lepers. A vigilant eye is kept on the lookout for traces of incipient leprosy. When observed, the person is at once sent to the hospital, but a great many are concealed by friends, and thus the disease spreads. No case is discharged cured, unless it be true that quite lately some few recent cases have been cured. Report says they were effected by eucalyptus leaves. One doctor claims to have counteracted recent developments by inoculation. The leper does not suffer much pain till his fingers and toes drop off. When the leprous sores are still on their hands, they work in Chinese cigar factories and give wide spread to the infection. Clothes-washermen the same.—*Ec.*

### Temperance Notes.

—Sir William Collins, presiding in Glasgow, Scotland, at the annual meeting of the Scottish Temperance League, remarked that in the Established Church the work of temperance was making great progress, while the medical testimony in favor of total abstinence was getting more convincing every day.

—A lengthy circular is issued by the executive committee of the Kansas State Temperance Society addressed to the "friends of temperance." The circular reviews the conditions which lead to the results of the late election. It maintains that upon the direct issue 100,000 of the 123,000 votes recently polled would be cast in favor of prohibition. Decided steps will be taken in opposition to any attempt to repeal the prohibitory law, and to counteract efforts which may be brought to bear upon the next Legislature looking to that end. For the purpose of a closer organization, and for the revival of the temperance sentiment, the committee issues a call for a State meeting at Topeka, for January 9th and 10th, requesting a representation from all societies and churches of the State. The meeting is to be entirely non-partisan.—*Ec.*