

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT

CONDUCTED BY J. W. CALDWELL.

All matter intended for this department should be sent to J. W. Caldwell, West Union, Owen Co., Kentucky.

We wish to correspond with every preacher in Kentucky in reference to the circulation of the Herald, and contributions to its columns. Send for terms.

Be Ye Not Lifted Up.

"It is human to err; to forgive, divine." There are so many follies and weaknesses in man that public teachers have to continually point them out. We are prone to exercise a "little brief authority" in an unchristian way. It is frequently the case with persons who are appointed to office in our congregations. Instead of seeking the welfare of the congregation, they seek only to exercise their own petty whims. Such actions show an utter lack of any conception of the nature and sacred duties of these offices. The uppermost desire of such men is to self-exaltation. Like Diotrefese, they love to have the preëminence. This desire is not confined to local church officers. A goodly array of preachers, by many ways parade their own names before the public. Not being content with the simple routine of daily duty, they want the praise of men. It is hard to have both the praise of men and of God. The Scripture speaks of those who love the praise of men, rather than the praise of God.

It certainly shows a great lack of spiritual discernment—of a deep realization of the real work and object of Christianity.

The true minister must never think of self. He must sink out of sight, as it were, and seek only to present Christ to the world, to encourage saints, to warn sinners to flee the wrath to come.

Self-abasement is one sure means of success in church work. No bigot can succeed in planting the seeds of the kingdom. The humiliation and consecration of the preacher under God is no small means of success in the good work. "He that humbles himself shall be exalted," and the reverse is equally true that he who exalts himself shall be humbled. Why will we, in the face of all this plain teaching, be so exalted?

We should go down on our knees and pray incessantly to be kept from the sin of pride and self-glory. It is only as we serve Christ that we are strong and efficient and an humble service is the most acceptable.

Notes and Comments:

One in constant communion with God can never be unwise, or unhappy. He is our wisdom, strength and joy.

It is about time that we quit riding hobbies and get to old fashioned hard work for the advancement of Zion.

The chief difference between optimist and pessimist is the former looks at the world as it ought to be, and the latter as it is.

Faith to lay hold of God's word, hope to cheer us on, and love to sweeten our efforts, will help us to glorious victory.

The *C. Evangelist* thinks that having several independent churches in a city is not apostolic. Of course not, and if we will look carefully, we will find several other non-apostolic practices.

The *Commonwealth* (London, Eng.) thinks that there is a marked similarity between Mr. Moody's meetings and Gen. Booth's at one point, viz., in their failure to tell men what to do to be saved.

Pres. Loos says that a writer need not apologize for anything he may write. We are decidedly of the same opinion. Neither a writer nor speaker should use many apologies. The truth needs no apology, and nothing else should ever be spoken.

We announced recently that the *Worker* is the only temperance paper in Ky. Since then the *Southern Herald* has come out, devoted unreservedly to prohibition. Weekly, 8 pages, at two dollars per year. It numbers among its contributors, B. B. Tyler and A. I. Hobbs. It is an excellent journal. Address, *The Herald*, 233, W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.

Twenty-two per cent. (258,000) of our population are unable to read, and 30 per cent. (348,000) unable to write. There are also 68,000 voters in the State unable to write; and 117,000 females over 21 years unable to write. Perhaps if we would give more attention to education and less to organ and hymn-book controversies, we would accomplish more good.

S. W. Crutcher, of Danville, delivered a lecture at the commencement of Elliott Institute, Kirksville, on "Our responsibility to the Illiter-

ate." There was one graduate. In the address this statement is made. For the two years, (1879, 1881) there were received at the State prison 455 persons, and 62 per cent. of this number were wholly illiterate; while only 56 were tolerably well educated. The criminal prosecution of these persons costs the State \$400,000 annually.

Gen. Grant has agreed to loan certain valuable works of art, collected by him from all parts of the world, as a special exhibit for the art gallery of the Louisville Exposition.—*Ex.*

The General is rather late in the day displaying an interest in the South; but better late than never.

When one door of usefulness closes, almost invariably another opens. If you feel there is nothing you can do now, turn about; you may see a new path, untried it may be. But if the Lord leads thither, what matter?—*Western Christian Advocate.*

This accords with the experience of every Christian. We have never yet had a door closed to us, but a more effectual one opened at once. Let us not fear of not having opportunities, but fear of not using them.

NEW ENGLAND CHARACTER.—It appears to us to be true that the New England character is wanting in affectionateness. It reminds us of a clear and strong, but shallow, current running, like the upper waters of the Somme and the Seine, over a floor of flint pebbles; there are no stretches of deep and quiet water.—*Central Presbyterian.*

What is true of N. E. character in this respect, is true in many places in regard to spiritual life. The churches have quite a mania for clear, cold and clean-cut logic. The heart is left largely to take care of itself. We need heart culture as well as hand culture.

We have received the "Proclamation to the Churches by Divine Authority," by Frederick Boyce; "Authorized Servant of Jesus Christ;" two shillings per 100. 48 Oak Village, Kentish Town, London, N. W. This is a 4-page tract and another modern curiosity. We have space to make one quotation only: "The word of God is the same in every age, whether by Moses, Paul or Boyce. To him hath God pledged himself to fulfill his word before the end of the year

1888." This is another evidence that we have not all the religious cranks on this side of the ocean. Mr. Boyce offers to furnish "further information" to inquirers. We have a book on our table that is perfectly satisfactory to us in giving information on these questions, and do not need the aid of Mr. B.

At a recent meeting of the General Presbyterian Assembly the forty-sixth annual report of the board of foreign missions, a pamphlet of seventy-nine pages, was read by Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent, of New York. The receipts from all sources including last year's balance, \$656,237, and the expenditures \$669,920; against the board, \$13,382. Notwithstanding, the gratifying increase in receipts is an encouraging fact; it is stated that the year's income represents 4,252 churches, the largest number ever reported, and still greater liberality on the part of the woman's board. The board has in charge 159 American and 92 native ordained missionaries, besides 133 native licentiates. Lay missionaries 285 male, and 275 female American natives. In mission schools 21,253 pupils. The reports from mission stations are all encouraging.—*Ex.*

Read the above and take courage. It is not ours to repine and object, but to press on in the good work. We can do all things in him who strengthens us. It is not the want of ability, but the faithfulness that brings defeat. No man ever failed who put his trust in God and did his best. When we speak of failure, we refer to man. God never will fail. But when he puts the success of a cause into our hands, we become responsible, and woe be to us if we stop short of success. So let us work, work, work! It is the very key-stone of success.

In 1860 there lived in Tennessee a former who owned slaves and grew cotton. He had a good plantation, and by industry and economy was growing wealthy. The Rebellion, with its devastation, swept away all that he had. So he got together a few dollars and in a covered wagon brought his family to the quiet hills of Kentucky. He went to farming and soon begun to accumulate property. A few years after his arrival in Ky., one of his daughters became insane; and in the course of a few months died. About three years after this, his oldest son, a cattle dealer, bought