

THE CHILD'S PAPER.



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CONTINUATION OF THE CHILD'S PAPER

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THE YACHT.

It is a beautiful picture, is it not, of that trim yacht, with all her sails set, bounding over the waves? Yachts are meant for pleasure-boats.

Some of them are designed to sail very fast, and a great many yachtsmen enjoy trying the speed of their boats in races. Some of them are elegantly fitted up, and a party

can make a home in the comfortable cabins, sailing where they choose, and stopping when they see fit. It costs a good deal of money to build and to keep a first-class yacht, and it

is only rich men who can indulge in the luxury. But if any one can afford such a luxury and wants it, I suppose it may be right that he should have it.

But yachts are only pleasure-boats; they do not serve any very useful purpose. They look very beautiful, sailing along before a fresh breeze; but they are not meant for ocean voyages, and they do not carry cargoes from land to land. They are toys—very elegant and costly toys, to be sure, but merely playthings, after all. There are some people that are a good deal like yachts: they are more show than use. I trust that the children who read this paper are all trying to be useful. To be of service is a great deal better than to be merely for ornament. To be esteemed for what you can do is more to be desired than to be praised for making a show. To be useful—ah, children, that is one of the great things in this life. He, moreover, who is most useful, is quite as apt to be an ornament to society as he who simply cares about the ornamental part.

THE PEACEMAKER.

JOHN WHIPPLE was inclined to be a bully. He was very hard on boys smaller than himself. Willie Pickridge had done something that he did not like at very all were starting



out for their game of ball, and John, as the boys say, was just "going to pitch him into it," when Stephen Lambert interfered.

"See here, John," he said quietly, "it is n't very manly to abuse a boy smaller than yourself."

"It's none of your business, any how," said John, "and I advise you to let me alone."

"I am going to let you alone, but you must let Willie alone."

John started to pull off his coat, bristling up for a fight.

"Now, John," said Stephen good-naturedly, "I am not going to fight, and you know it. I am not a fighter. I think it wrong to settle quarrels in this way; besides, I have no quarrel to settle. But you are not going to abuse Willie. Come on, boys," he added, "let us go and have our game before it is too late. If John will come and play, all right; he's a good pitcher, that we all know. If he doesn't want to play, he can stay here. A good game of ball is better than a fight any time. Come on!"

Off the boys went to the ball ground, John with them, for he had begun to be rather ashamed of himself. So Stephen kept the peace, and made the querulous boy yield, though he was not a bit of a fighter.

MARY'S QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

THE THIRD WOE.

MARY's cousin, Jamie and Gertie, were passing the week with her, and when Sunday came they joined in her customary reading with grandma in the pleasant vine-shaded porch.

"Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves," Mary read from the lesson before her.

"Belle Graves," said Jamie, "makes me think of the scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, every time I see her tyrannizing over her two little sisters, and setting herself up for such a model in school. She defends her own ways and views even against the teachers. And she has such an offensive manner of assuming to know all about every subject that comes up in class. There isn't a girl that likes her, not even Eva Bayless, who copies after her, and is even more hateful than Belle herself."

Jamie blushed as she added, "I see grandma looking very serious. She may be thinking that I am uncharitable; but all that I have said is the truth."

"Are you speaking the truth in love?" asked grandma gently.

Jamie paused a moment, then answered frankly, "Yes, grandma, I think I am. I have no ill-will to Belle or Eva. I'd be glad to see them both nice and lovable girls. But is it not true that 'by their fruits ye shall know them'? And these girls' fruits are very disagreeable." Jamie made a wry face as she added, "Nobody can love them."

"They are not the only ones that I know, grandma," said Gertie, "who show the same spirit that the Lord Jesus rebuked in those old-time scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites. I've seen people who set themselves up as leaders and teachers, who taught wrong things. I know that if I went by the sayings and doings of Mr. Lang, who stands up in prayer-meeting and talks very piously, and then goes home and sets the dogs on poor Mrs. Dale's hens, and kills them, because they scratch under his fence, and won't give little Billy Jones for his month's work cleaning his sidewalks, only because he failed once or twice to get the frozen snow quite cleaned off, I'd be a hypocrite, that's all. Oh, I think folks now-a-days need to pay attention to what the Lord said to the scribes and Pharisees. I know it is n't nice to talk about people's faults in an unkind way, and I try not to do it; but one can't help seeing them, and if we didn't see them we could n't beware of them; and I think, if we remember our Lord's words about those who act in this sinful way, it will help us to keep from acting in the same manner. I would not want to be like Belle or Eva, or Mr. Lang."

"I am glad," said grandma, "that you see so clearly that our Lord's words are for the sins of to-day and the sinners of our own knowledge, and not only for the sins and sinners of eighteen hundred years ago. The same spirit that tempted the men of that day tempts all those of us who care more for our own peculiar views than for God's truth, and who strive to have others admire and believe in and pattern after ourselves, rather than to lead them to our blessed Lord, whose honor and glory should be our chief concern. Let us pray that we may not, by cherishings this spirit, merit the doom pronounced against all selfish, self-seeking hypocrites."

Mary E. C. Wyeth.

WHICH GAVE THE ROSES?

A long time ago a little lame girl was playing with her dolls in the chamber of a pleasant country house. The windows were open and through them came the song of birds, the murmur of life outside, and with a much harsher sound—that of Bridget's scrubbing brush, as mounted on a step-ladder she scrubbed the paint over the front door. A little time passed, and then Nellie, as we will call her, heard the front gate shut and a minute after that angry voices.

"Sure the ladies of the house do n't want for to buy nothing, an' ye peddlers are a nuisance at all times, let alone the day, when ye can see fer yerself ye can't get in at the door. Off wid ye!" exclaimed the Irish girl in her ugliest tone.

A man answered just as sharply, but in such a way that Nellie felt there was a kind of bitterness back of his anger. She was shy, and dreaded peddlers above all things, but she did not like to have Bridget hurt his feelings. She hopped to the window and peeped out as he loudly slammed the gate. He was a thin, pale man, with a big portfolio under his arm, and he was just about as lame as Nellie was herself. She forgot she was shy, and ran like a little hurt bird back to her dolls and treasures, found a certain precious ten cents and hurried down stairs. There was a long hall of two and a wide yard to cross before she reached the street, and then the peddler had got a considerable distance off, having turned up a lane leading to a main street. Nellie hurried after him, harethead, soon calling softly, "Man, man? Wait a minute."

When he heard, he turned and watched her coming fast, in queer little hops, exclaiming

quite out of breath, "I want to buy something!"

"What?"

"Why—why—what you have got to sell."

"Where did you come from?"

He searched her face so sternly with his great saffron eyes that she trembled in reply.

"Back there—the corner house. I was sorry the girl was so cross."

"And you are lame too," he said softly.

The child was retreating, for his manner was strange and nervous, but she dared not run away as yet opened the portfolio and spread out his staves. They were wood-cuts, rude engravings, and gay flowers, and he remarked, "I have not sold one this morning—the cheapest not I have is twenty-five cents."

"Oh, then," faltered Nellie, crimsoning, "I have n't got but two cents. I thought it would buy something."

"It won't buy any—but wait a minute and tell me which of these you think is the hand-somest."

Coming nearer Nellie pointed to a bright pink rose with a profusion of gay buds.

The man shook them into place, made ready to go; then, to the child's amazement, the roses were in her hand, the peddler was fast bobbing away; the echo of his last words was in her ears: "Here, I give it to you." And as she started he turned the corner and was lost in the crowd. What do you think Nellie did? She sank into the grass and cried as if her heart was broken. She poised him and came out to help him, and he had scolded her that he had refused her gift and rebuked himself. That was the way the looked at it as a cryptic home, quiescent, disengaging skill. They need that water is which they build their "lodges" should be of a sufficient depth at all seasons of the year, so they build dams through the streams if the current is gentle, but stirred against the stream if it is rapid. The dam is composed of mud, branches of trees, and stones; it is generally ten or twelve feet in thickness at the bottom, and two feet or so at the top. A dam frequently grows by intercepting floating logs and branches, as well as by the vegetation and even trees of some size that grow on it. You can see how hardly the beavers work, and how many trees they have to cut down and put into place, when you are told that a single dam is sometimes nearly a thousand feet long. "Busy as a beaver" means something, does it not?

Anita L. Nolin.

THE PROUD GLOW-WORM.

One night, when it was very dark and not even a star could be seen, a little ant that had been hard at work all day, and was

burying home—for it was late, and she had a sweet little baby ant at home waiting for her—saw a bright light just ahead of her, and she was very glad, for the road was dangerous and very lonely for a poor little ant, so she kept it in sight and walked in its glow until near home, when she hurried forward and discovered that it was a glow-worm; and as she was a polite little lady, she said, "A blessing, neighbor, on your light. I kindly thank you for it. Good night."

"What," said the glow-worm, "do you employ the light I carry for myself for my own use? If so, I'll keep it out of sight. I do not shine for such as you," and in an instant all was darkness. Just then a stranger, who happened to be passing by, and who was admiring the beautiful lustre of the glow-worm's light, which the vain little thing had hid, unconsciously stepped his foot to one side, and in doing so crushed the glow-worm in all its pride.

I wonder if there are many boys and girls who read this like the glow-worm. I think not; but if any of you can help a brother or sister or any one by explaining a lesson or being polite, I am sure you will, and not like the selfish glow-worm, hide the light, which should shine not only for yourself but for others.

A BEAVER DAM.

The instinct and industry of the beavers are proverbial. These animals display real engrossing skill. They need that water is which they build their "lodges" should be of a sufficient depth at all seasons of the year, so they build dams through the streams if the current is gentle, but stirred against the stream if it is rapid. The dam is composed of mud, branches of trees, and stones; it is generally ten or twelve feet in thickness at the bottom, and two feet or so at the top. A dam frequently grows by intercepting floating logs and branches, as well as by the vegetation and even trees of some size that grow on it. You can see how hardly the beavers work, and how many trees they have to cut down and put into place, when you are told that a single dam is sometimes nearly a thousand feet long. "Busy as a beaver" means something, does it not?

EDITOR'S CORNER.

LITTLE girl whom I know—Mary we will call her—some time ago gave her heart to the Saviour, and is a very happy Christian. She finds, of course, that she has a good many difficulties to contend with, and a great deal to learn, in order to become an eminent Christian. But I think she is honestly striving to press forward day by day.

Like a great many other girls of her age and older ones too—she is fond of reading the story books she gets from the Sunday school library. Now to read a proper number of these books is all well enough; but one may read too many, and become too much absorbed in them, living in a kind of unreal world among the heroes and heroines of those books. The trouble in such case is twofold. In the first place, living in this unreal world makes real life seem very dull and uninteresting. The heroes and heroines of these stories seem to have so much more exciting times than common children, that the reader is very apt to think real life stupid and tame. Then, in the second place, the reader of these books is very apt to get false ideals of character. An impracticable standard, or one that would not suit your circumstances, is set up in the story; or the standard in one story is in conflict with that in another. So the reader's ideas may become twisted.

So I was very glad to hear that Mary said one day to her father, "I think, perhaps, I ought not to read so many of these books, because you are apt to make the characters she reads about the standard, and not Christ himself."

Mary had got hold of the right idea. Christ's character is to be the standard of our character. We are to seek, cultivate, and all, to become like Christ. "He left us an example that we should follow in his steps." The child should seek to follow this example just as truly as any grown person. When you do this you will find that your character is improving every day.

A good practical way is to ask yourself, How would Jesus do if he were in my place? I do not suppose you will always be able to answer this question just right. You will make some mistakes, doubtless. But if you keep on asking this question, and trying to govern yourself by honest answers to it, you will find that you are coming nearer and nearer the standard all the time. Christ is the true guide, and the only guide.





A CHILD'S PRAYER.

BY RUTH ARIEL.

B
E very dear,
O Jesus dear,
To me a little child,
With love and cheer,
And all night long
That I am gracious, mild.
My往生的爱意,
Upon thy breast
In sleeping trust I lie;
For well I know,
Thou lovest me so.
Thus thou for me didst die.
For, Lord divine,
This heart of mine
Was full of guilt and sin,
When thou didst leave
Came not from above,
That soul from death to life.
Now make me fit,
Dear Christ, to sit
Like Mary at thy feet;
To see thy face,
Whose loving grace
Is like thy voice so sweet.
Give, let me be
Each day like Thee,
Gentle and meek and mild;
Lord, for thy sake
This prayer I make,
Please hear and bless thy child.

ALICE AND GRETCHEN.

ALICE and her mother had been in England about a year, and as papa had finished his business, they began to talk about going home to America. Mr. Hartley, Alice's papa, had been flying about through France and Germany, but Mrs. Hartley and Alice had remained quietly in London. They were both anxious to get back to their "beautiful New York," as Alice called it. They were tired of fog, and longed for the blue skies of their dear native land. So one bright morning in September they waded on board the good ship that was to take them across the Atlantic.

Alice dearly loved the sea, and she was never tired of sailing on deck and looking far, far out to the line where the sky and the water meet; and sometimes she saw distant vessels, like great white birds that seemed to be flying from some wonderful unknown country.

But one day she discovered something that was more interesting than the sea or the ships. She went down into the steerage, where the poor people stay on shipboard, and there she found little German Gretchen weeping over her sick mother. Gretchen was only five years old, and she had come from her German fatherland to make her home in the strange new country that was Alice's home.

Alice grew very fond of the chubby little creature, and Mrs. Hartley took kind care of the sick mother till she was again.

When the ship sailed into the beautiful New York harbor and landed at the Battery, Alice was very sorry to part with Gretchen. Six months passed away, and it was cold, blustering March. Mrs. Hartley and Alice were down town in the carriage to take pills home from his office. Suddenly they saw a fat little girl, with her arms full of newspapers, trying to cross the street. She slipped and fell, screaming with terror. She was taken into the carriage, but slightly hurt, and, strange to tell, it was the very same little Gretchen that Alice had so fond of on the voyage from England. Mrs. Hartley drove to the place that the child called home, and found that her

mother had died in the cold winter, and that Gretchen was living with an old woman, who sent her out to sell newspapers.

"She shall come with us, mamma, she isn't old!" said Alice.

"Yes," said Mrs. Hartley; and as the old woman made no objection, Gretchen went home with Alice, and lived there till she was a fair German maiden of twenty; then she went to the far West and had a home of her own.

M. T. S.

FROM A MISSIONARY IN CHINA.

THIS is a copy of a letter from a missionary in China to the Sunday-school at his home in this country. Will not some of the young readers of the CHILD'S PAPER say, in answer to it, "We will come?"

—FAIRFIELD, CHINA.

DEAR FRIENDS—If you have your Bibles with you, please turn to 1 Chron. 8: 34. It reads, "And the son of Jonathan was Meribah." The name Meribah means *contention against Basal*. He had another name, Mephibosheth. (See 2 Sam. 4: 4.) The name Basal was often changed to bosheth, "shame," as much as to say that the worship of Basal was a shame. The whole name means *to bear away shame*, in other words, to destroy idolatry.

I think Jonathan didn't hope to finish the war against Basal in his life, but he hoped his boy would follow it up, and he gave him a name that would suggest to him his future work. I read the passage this morning, and my thoughts travelled over the sea to you. I thought, "It is eighteen years since I sailed for China to make war against idolatry. I may last another eighteen years, perhaps more, perhaps less, but I fear I shall not live to see the battle ended. Is there not in your Sunday-school some Meribah, with twice a score of years ahead, who will be ready to take up the weapons and carry on the fight against Basal here?"

"Let me tell you a story from my own life. In my Sophomore year in college Dr. Schaefer came to Williamsport, and spoke of the needs of the missionary work. Before he left he had a meeting for a familiar talk with a few students, inviting us to ask questions. To me the work seemed very, very far ahead, and I turned to him and asked, 'Dr. Schaeffer, don't you think the heathen will all be converted before I shall be ready to go?' I think I shall never forget the look he gave me, which had all of a father and all of a missionary in it, and with the ripple of a smile lurking about the corners of the mouth, brought there by my childish thought (I was 23), as he answered, 'My dear child, no.'

"The heathen were not all converted before I was ready to come. They are not all converted yet. And I think, my dear child, there will be men in the world's end needing the gospel when you are equipped and ready for your life's work. Will you come? Who will come? Who from other Sunday-schools and other families will come?

—CHAUNCEY GOODRICH.

PRECEPT—PROMISE—PRAYER.
Let this blot that thinkers be smothered take hold but be full. 1 Cor. 15: 44.

Blessed is the man that maketh the Lord his trust. Psalm 31: 24.

Let thy mercy, O Lord, be upon us, according as we hope in thee. Psalm 33: 22.

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