THE CHOSEN PEOPLE.

..... APPEARS MONTHLY
EXCEPT SUMMER MONTHS - Branch and the second Editor, L. COHN,
620A Quincy St., Brooklyn.

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BROOKLYN, OCTOBER, 1900.

Devoted to Israel.

"Jacob whom I have chosen, the seed of Abraham my friend. I have chosen thee, and not cast thee away."-Isa. xli:8, 9.

# Salutation.

"We go to salute the children of the King." II. KINGS, 10:18.

My dearly beloved Christian friends:

The King of peace fill all that are in Christ

with all joy and peace. Amen.

I have been thinking of you all during the summer and also have reason to believe that you have not been unmindful of the work He has entrusted to my hands. I have received a number of letters from friends who had been looking for The Chosen People not bearing in mind the suspension for the summer months, asking such questions as, "Are you alive?" It is very gratifying to me that the brethren have a place for me in their hearts because of the business of the King. I am glad to speak to you once more from these pages.

## HOW THE SUMMER PASSED.

The trying heat of the summer did not hinder the Gospel work under my ministry. There has been a slight cessation in the Brownsville Mission on account of the removal from Eastern Parkway to 351 Rockaway Avenue, which latter room required considerable repairing. The Ewen Street Mission has been carried on without any pause.

During the summer there has been much sickness among the converts. One Saturday morning as soon as the hall at Brownsville was opened for the meeting, fourteen cases of illness were reported to me. All appealed to be placed in hospitals and I applied to every one but obtained admission for one woman only. Two of the patients died. The taunting of their neighbors "Ah, you apostate, let your missionary help you now," was very painful. This with sickness in my own family who suffered from the intense hot weather, burdened me much but gave me an opportunity to realize God's strength through Jesus Christ.

#### A CHEERING MESSAGE.

I want to testify right here for the benefit and strengthening of the Church of Christ, to the power of Christian sympathy and kindness to the worker in His vineyard, amidst all these troubles, when Satan perplexes one by suggesting "What is the use of your work-you

cannot do much—give it up?" A letter came to me from a subscriber to The Chosen People offering me two dollars to give my children an This may seem a very small thing to most people, but to me it was a blessed experience and raised my spirits under those discouraging circumstances. I could realize then what a cheer from the people below meant to the fireman on the burning building risking his life to rescue others.

#### VISITING AND TESTIFYING.

There is no cloud without a rift. In all these troubles I could see His hand. I was busily engaged in visiting these poor patients, I met many other Jews, to whom I bore witness of the Lord sus Christ. Many would gather around the house of the sick whom I visited and ask me some questions concerning the sufferer. The Lord always gave Most of those to me a message for them. whom I spoke were never at the Mission, and therefore knew nothing about the Lord Jesus Christ. Their attention was remarkable. On one occasion a wonderful change took place among the neighbors of a patient. They had been bitter and refused the least favor to their sick neighbor, on account of her conversion, but when they had listened to a short address, they went in to the sick and asked what they could do for her.

# A CRYING NEED.

I must say right here that during all the six years of labor I have felt the great need of tracts and Bibles. The Jews are a reading people, they are flooded with socialistic and anarchistic literature, but there is a sad lacking of Christian reading matter among them.

As we enter upon a new season of labor I would ask all the dear friends whose sympathy is already enlisted in this work, to pray earnestly He may raise up more friends for Israel which has been neglected by the Church so long. "Give him no rest until he establish and make Jerusalem a praise in the earth. Isa. 62:7.

I remain yours in the blessed service of the Lord Jesus Christ,

LEOPOLD COHN, 620a Quincy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

# THE GHOSEN PEOPLE.

Entered at Post Office at Brooklyn, N. Y., as secondclass matter, January 10, 1896.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications are to be addressed to the editor and superintendent, Mr. Leopold Cohn, 620A Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

# Entering the Sixth Year.

THE CHOSEN PEOPLE is now exactly five years old, and on entering its sixth year I am glad to say that although it had no friends at the beginning it has gained its way to many hearts and reaches monthly more than one thousand homes. (Of these less than one-half are subscribers.) I am confident that many more friends will be added, not for my sake or the sake of the paper but for the cause of the Gospel which should be preached to the Jews by every follower of Christ.

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# Subscribers.

I think it opportune to remind the subscribers that the best time to pay their dues is now at the beginning of the year. Any payment of forgotten subscriptions for two or three years back will be glacily received.

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# Announcement.

Mr. Cohn is at liberty on Sundays, and will speak wherever invited on the following subjects:

Jewish Mission Work, past and present.

The Passover. Jewish Customs.

The Tabernacle.

The Second Coming of Our Lord.

The Day of Atonement.

The Account of his own Conversion.

The names of God and other subjects.

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#### Brownsville Mission.

Chief meetings at 331 Rockaway Ave., near Liberty Ave., Brownsville, Thursday at 3.30 p. m., and Saturday, at 10.30 a. m.

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#### Williamsburg Mission.

Chief meetings at 13 (formerly Ewen St.) Manhattan Ave., Williamsburg, Friday and Saturday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

The meeting for inquirers, Wednesday evening.

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# The Committee.

Alfred Tilly, Esq., 31 Kingston Ave. Geo. H. Case, Esq., 382 Jefferson Ave. Rev. T. J. Whitaker, Chairman, 1119 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

# Where to send Contributions.

After you have read the needs of the work on page 8 of this periodical and you wish to have a part in this Gospel work, you can send your contribution to either one of the committee above mentioned, or to the missionary, Leopold Cohn, 620a Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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# The Outing.

The Brownsville Jewish girls of the Sewing School have been greatly disappointed. Thousands and tens of thousands of children have been given an outing during the hot weather of last summer, but no money could be spared to give fresh air to these poor Jewish children to whom we preach Christian love. "Well, it was God's will they should not have it," not at all!

A poor boy who had been converted to Christ and was telling of his new Friend and Heavenly Father, an infidel looking at his ragged clothes and half-starved face harshly asked him, "How can God be your Father and the God you say He is and leave you in this wretched condition? Why doesn't He tell somebody to help you?" The little fellow burst into tears and looking up in the face of the skeptic said: "Perhaps he did tell somebody and somebody forgets."

"But whose hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?"—I. John 3:17.

# The Following Letter

Is from Mr. Salter, who has been engaged in this Mission for nearly four years. It speaks for itself.

Dear Friend and Bro.:

I have received and accepted an offer from the New York Baptist City Mission Society to become a Missionary at the Mariners' Temple, my duties with them will commence on the 1st day of August, but I would like very much to sever my connection with your work on July 1st, so as to get a chance to rest up before I commence at the Temple.

I trust this may be agreeable to you. I cannot close without expressing to you, my earnest heartfelt thanks for all you have been to me. I love, honor and respect you for your noble, unselfish, Christian life, and your devotion to your people. A kinder, better employer never lived than yourself; may God bless you, and your dear family.

I feel in accepting this offer that I can do more efficient work for my master, and at the same time lay away a little to help me in my old age. Again praying God's blessing upon you and your work. I am your sincere friend and Brother in Christ, Geo. C. Salter.

# Incidents in the Work.

"The seed should spring and grow up."

Only those privileged to work in Christ's vineyard can realize the truth of His word. "And He said, So is the kingdom of God as if a man should cast seed into the ground, and should sleep, and rise night and day, and the seed should spring and grow up, he knoweth not how.'

The verity of this text was brought to me most forcibly one evening at the close of a meeting when a young man came forward with extended hand and beaming face, exclaiming, "Don't you know me?" He then told me the following story.

"Three years ago I attended several of your meetings and became convinced that Jesus was my Saviour. On coming home one evening from the meeting, I felt so happy and joyful over my new faith that I had to speak

of it to my widowed sister with whom I was staying.

#### PERSECUTION FOLLOWED.

When she heard me often talking of the Crucified One and saw me rejoicing in Him, she became indignant. I quoted to her nearly all the sermons which I had heard you preach but they did not change her attitude and in a few days she told me to leave her house. But she did not stop there, for when I had settled in other rooms, she went to my employer and influenced him to discharge me from his workshop. After some difficulty I succeeded in securing work elsewhere but had not been working long, when on learning of it, she prevailed with that employer also to dismiss me. I then left this city altogether and went to Philadelphia where I have been working undisturbed until lately.

I wrote frequently to my sister, explaining my belief in Jesus as our Messiah and in every letter said, 'Do you want me, dear sister, to make our holy prophet Isaiah and many others, liars?' She answered me not a word, but I continued writing and at last received a letter from her, apologizing for her unkind acts. Later she wrote again, inviting me to come back to her home. I replied that I was afraid she would again be angry at my belief

To my great joy, I received word saying that she now knew that I was right in my faith in Jesus. I at once came back to her house and we live peaceably together both being glad to know that Jesus saved us from all our sins.

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# Meetings for Jews in Wilkesbarre.

The readers of The Chosen People will doubtless remember my report of the meetings for Jews, held in Wilkesbarre, Pa., about a year ago. A few Christians at the head of

whom are the Diggory brothers, having organized themselves into a prayer union for Israel, asked me to come again and speak to the Jews of Wilkesbarre and Scranton. This I did last

On my way there, I noticed a distinguished looking Jew in the car with me, who by his tall silk hat and other characteristics, I soon decided to be a Rabbi. I at once changed my seat and took the one beside him. As we were the only Jews in the car, he was glad of my company and soon started a conversation, which though lasting four hours, seemed short to both of us.

#### OUR CONVERSATION.

We did not observe any ceremony of introduction, for between Jews it is not necessary; The Hebrew greeting was sufficient to awake warm brotherly feelings toward each other. He told me that he had lately landed from Russia and that he had been invited to preach in Wilkesbarre. When I asked him on what subject he was going to preach he answered, "The Sabbath." He declared his belief that if the Jews kept the Sabbath in its full requirement they would be at once redeemed from their captivity. To confirm this, he quoted the Talmud: "If Israel would keep two Sabbaths they should be immediately delivered." I too, quoted other parts from the Talmud and rabbinical literature and by so doing gained his confidence and respect, for he asked me with some surprise, "Are you too, a rabbi?" answered that I had been for some time but was not now and when he finished his discourse said that I also used to preach in that way until eight years ago when an entire change took place in my heart. I quoted Jer. 8:8, "How do ye say, we are wise and the law of the Lord is with us? Lo, certainly the false pen of the scribes worketh for falsehood. Be ashamed ye wise men! lo, they have rejected the word of the Lord, and what wisdom is there in them?"

#### ALMOST PERSUADED.

Then I quoted a text from the very same page in the Talmud, where he had selected his subject, "Whosoever keeps the Sabbath rightly, even were he an idolator like Enosh, he shall be forgiven," and asked him if it were possible, in the light of God's word that the observance of the Sabbath could wipe out idolatry, the most heinous offence against God. Therefore I said I could not believe the Talmud because it was contrary to the Scriptures. "To the law and to the testimony; if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." Isa. 8:20. This came to him with great force, he dropped his head and sighed as if in great pain. As he seemed ready to listen I went on telling him how, eight years ago, I

obtained a small book, the New Testement, which taught me good and wise things and gave me the true light. At this he became very impatient and interrupted by questioning who was the writer of the book, how it looked, when it was written and what were its chief teachings. I then opened the Scriptures and beginning with Genesis and ending with Malachi, showed the nature, birth, time of coming, suffering, resurrection, ascension, and coming again of the Messiah and how all these details had been so wonderfully fulfilled in the Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the New Testament was written, and that it was He who makes atonement for our sins and not the Sabbath. The light came so suddenly to his blinded eyes that the shock was great: he became very white, seemed bewildered and perplexed and after gazing at me for a time, asked for my address, saying, "I must come to your house and take a copy of that book." It was evident that he was almost persuaded to accept the Lord Jesus as his Saviour.

#### WE PARTED.

When the train stopped, the rabbi expressed his regret and said earnestly, "I would like to talk more with you" and we parted with friendly assurances to meet again in New York. This friendship did not last long, for as soon as he left me, Satan must have taken up his headquarters in his heart. He changed his proposed Sabbath subject and selected that of our conversation. Going from one Synagogue to another he told his audiences of my visit there to preach Christ to the Jews, and with the combined authority of the local rabbies he warned and forbade the people to attend my meetings.

# FRIGHTENED THE JEWS.

Not only did he use rabbinical authority in forbidding the Jews to attend my meetings, but he sent terror to their hearts by pointing out the great danger their souls were in if they gave me a hearing. He told them that I could easily ruin the Jewish religion, for the arguments I used in talking with him, were so forcible that they almost drew him into the net. And if effective with him who was so well grounded in the faith by his great rabbinical knowledge, how easily could they deceive the common Jews. They would surely become apostatized, he said if they listened to my sermons, for no man could take poison and escape injury.

A Jew who attended my meetings in Wilkesbarre, repeated to me this part of the rabbi's sermon. I asked why he was not afraid to come to listen to me and he answered that the rabbi made a mistake, "because your

speech is not poison."

#### THE MEETINGS.

The prayer union arranged to hold two meetings in Wilkesbarre and two in Scranton. At 2 p. m. on Saturday the pleasant hall in Scranton was opened. A crowd of decent looking men and women came in and gazed around suspiciously. Being familiar with reading faces, I soon noticed that there was some previous understanding among them. When I had offered a prayer in the Hebrew tongue, which seemed to change their attitude, I opened the New Testament and read to them in the Hebrew which I translated into Jargon.

It seemed as if the Holy Spirit kept them there against their wills and constrained them to pay attention to the word of God, for they had evidently planned to break up the meeting. Their leader, who took a front seat, was much disturbed because they did not heed his glances and signals, for they were too deeply absorbed to carry out his orders. His angry, sullen looks betrayed his impatience.

When they had listened for about fifteen minutes just as I was repeating the text, "Jerusalem, Jerusalem how often, etc.," the leader rose and beckoning with his hand, left the room, followed reluctantly by the majority of the audience. Those who remained were tapped on their shoulders by the leader, and then they too marched out of the hall. I was left alone on the platform, and yet not alone, for His promise, "Lo I am with you alway," was more real to me then than perhaps at any other time.

A few minutes later other Jews came in. Most of them seemed to be sincere, for they listened to the word of God with rapt attention for a long time and asked some earnest questions.

#### THE FOLLOWING DAY.

The next day was spent in Wilkesbarre. One meeting was held in the afternoon and another in the evening and both were attended by only a few Jews some of whom told us a little about the alarm the rabbi had given. At these meetings, all who came remained to the end and listened to the Gospel. As there were a number of Christian people at the Wilkesbarre gatherings, the Jews agreed that I should speak in English. At the close of the afternoon meeting an old Jew whom I remembered from last year, asked some questions and in the evening another thanked me for what he had heard and spoke a few earnest words. Christians also said they had been much benefited by listening to the word. I thank our Heavenly Father for the handful of dear Christians especially the Diggory brothers, who are the watchers on Jerusalem's wall. May God increase the number of such souls all over the world and hasten the coming of our Lord.

# Sufferings of the Converts.

As a rule, Christians can have no adequate idea of what a Jew has to suffer as a consequence of confessing Christ before his blinded brethren. Not only is he denied work or any favor or sympathy among his people but his life is frequently in danger. All the twelve converts who resolved, as I reported, to confess the Lord Jesus Christ openly, have had to suffer more or less persecution. One however, has had an unusual amount of suffering during the summer months.

The convert, Mr. H. has a wife and six children. The whole family except the two smallest babies are believers and lovers of the Lord Jesus. Mr. H. whenever he has had an opportunity has told his brethren of his new found Saviour. The neighbors, fanatic people, began to worry them with petty persecutions and then grew very bitter. The children had stones thrown at them whenever they ventured from home and the parents were hooted and hissed at.

#### THE WIFE BECAME INSANE.

The wife who came of a respectable family, was not used to such treatment. The husband was thrown out of work for a long time and there was no money for rent or food. On one occasion a neighbor Jewess came in suddenly and assaulted her for no other reason than that she was an apostate. All these troubles so worked on her poorly fed nerves that she became insane. Her poor husband, left with so many helpless children, a dangerous patient and being himself half starved, did not know to whom to go for sympathy. At my request, some of the other converts watched with the patient by day and night but the strength of the little flock was soon exhausted and the trouble was greater than I can describe.

#### HOW HELP CAME.

The evening after this misery began we held our usual meeting at the Ewen Street Mission. In my talk I referred to this sad case and Mrs. S. who often testifies to my audience of the Lord Jesus, was present and learned about the woman. A few days afterward she came to me and said that the Lord had revealed that it was His will for her to care for the insane woman. The husband and I took the patient to this God-sent lady's house where she stayed several days and became much better. By the power of our living Saviour in whose name prayers were constantly offered, the sick one grew calmer so that Mrs. S. alone managed to control her. We then took her to a hospital where she stayed a few days and then was taken home again. In the meantime Mrs. S. and her friends had contributed means for the support of the family. A woman was hired to care for the children and patient for a short time and rooms were rented in a different locality for the persecuted family. By the power of God and the help of His children we were able to place these poor people in more confortable surroundings.

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# The Scales Fell from His Eyes.

A respectable Jew who had been attending the meetings at the Ewen Street Mission has at last been brought to the light. One Saturday evening he joined me as I was going home and told me his story, as follows.

"Two years ago, I overheard some Jews whom I did not know, talking of you. said that you were preaching for business purposes but others would not agree to this, I became curious and went to hear you preach. I found that you explained the Scriptures in quite a different way than I had ever heard, yet I could not but believe you until you pointed to Christ. This truth I could not receive for how can a Jew who knows of the One true God worship wood, iron, silver, or gold crosses? (This is their general idea of the Christian religion.) I could not understand how you could still believe the Scriptures and preach from them and yet be a Christian. During these past two years I have attended most of the meetings and to-night I feel that the scales have at last fallen from my eyes and I see plainly that Jesus Christ, the Messiah is my Saviour."

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# Reappearance of a Convert.

About four years ago I gave an account in THE CHOSEN PEOPLE of the conversion of a highly educated Jew in the Brownsville Mission. He first came to the meetings for the sake of arguing and boasted to the Jews that although many educated men and some rabbies among them had failed to refute the Missionary, yet on account of his great wisdom, he would be successful. He had only lately landed from Austria and did not know of Missionaries, the New Testament, or the claims of Christ as the Messiah. It however took only a short time to convince him of the truth, and he straightway confessed the Lord Jesus as the promised Messiah, in the presence of all the Jews in the meeting at Brownsville. Then persecution followed and he left the city. I have not heard of him since then until a couple of months ago when he suddenly came to my house and told me, as follows:

#### HIS STORY.

"I fled from Brownsville because of persecution for I could not secure work and the Jews all called me heathen when I appeared among them. So I went to New York and though I did not give up my faith in Christ, yet tried to live there so that I should have no

more trouble, for I thought it would not be wrong to keep silent on the subject. I became a teacher among the Jews in connection with a

synagogue and lived a happy life.

Whenever I had an opportunity and no one saw me I used to read the New Testement and I soon began to realize that it was Christ's wish for me to confess Him before men. I began to do a little talking with my intimate friends and prepare them for the truth which I would reveal to them a little later on. Some took it calmly and thoughtfully but some became rebellious and turned out to be my enemies. This however has done me little harm in a pecuniary way.

#### A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

I spoke at one time, to some Jews in the Synagogue of a remarkable passage from the sacred book Zohar and then my trouble grew The discovery I worse than in Brownsville. made may be found on the 88th page of the Ditamer print, where Zohar in commenting on Isa. 19:1. "Behold the Lord will ride on a swift cloud" interprets it according to Jewish custom and says, 'The number of the words 'swift cloud' is equal to that of 'Son.' art the Son, the faithful shepherd, of thee it is said, 'kiss the Son.' Thou art the Master of Israel, the Master here below and the Master of the Ministering Angels, the Son from above, the Son of God and the Shekinah, which is mercy, etc. It was also said concerning the Messiah, in II. Samuel 12:13, 'The Lord also hath put away thy sin, thou shalt not die' and through him was David forgiven.

When the Jews saw this their arguments were stopped for some of their principal doctrines are that God has no Son, that the Messiah is not the atonement for our sins, but is a ruling King, and that "Kiss the Son" in the II. Psalm, means something quite different. Here they were confronted with a passage from a book which they think most holy and which confirms a belief in Christ, a book writ ten many centuries ago by a Jewish follower of the Lord. Being confused and not knowing what to say they began to strike me until I could endure no more and escaped with difficulty. Nearly all my scholars were taken away, my wife also left me and went to her father in Europe who wrote me that I should not see my wife and children again if it was true as he heard from Jews in New York, that I had become a Christian."

All these things have been working together for good and the Lord means to stir up this brother who was sleeping so quietly, and use him in His vineyard. We have only to pray that some who have the means may contribute toward the support of this convert who would be a great force in the Gospel work among the Jews.

# Jewish Repentance.

Saturday evening before the Day of Atonement I preached on repentance, or as the Hebrew has it "returning." It was a word in season, for the Jews call the ten days between the feast Rosh Hashona and the Day of Atonement, "Ten days of repentence or returning." During this time most of them tried to insure the forgiveness of their sins, which is granted on the Day of Atonement, by fasting, making long prayers and giving alms to the poor. The Holy Spirit enabled me to show my Jewish audience that according to the word of God, none of these things can take away sin.

The story of the prodigal son was read to them and their attention was particularly called to the fact that the father rejoiced only at the son's return to his house and that no deed of the son while absent could have caused the father's joy. Then an appeal was made to their hearts to return to the word of God which bids us make Christ an offering for our sin, (Isa. 53), for there is no other way but His way.

# THREE JEWS CONVERTED.

There was a general awakening among the audience while His word was searching their hearts and at the close of the meeting I heard many remarking on the impression it had made upon them. But nothing was as pleasant and encouraging as the brief talk I had with three Jews in the street. The truth had taken deep root in their hearts and on my way home they accosted me. "We have concluded" they said after a brief conversation "to listen to you. We will not fast on the Day of Atonement but we will accept Jesus the Messiah for our atonement. But will you really take the responsibility upon yourself?" "What responsibility?" said I with some surprise. "Well, you see this is the most holy of all days and if we eat on it we desecrate the Day of Atonement."

I then explained to them a little more and assured them that if they indeed accepted the Lord Jesus Christ as their Saviour I should be glad to take all the responsibility for such an act. They then went on their way with gladness.

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# The Brownsville Sewing School.

As the autumn days pass quickly by, we are desirous of soon opening the Sewing School for Jewish girls in Brownsville. In making our plans we are at once confronted with the need of teachers for the classes. Anyone can easily realize that thorough and successful work cannot be done unless there is a sufficient number of teachers so that the classes may be small and each child may have

the attention she requires. We therefore ask that you will interest yourself in this branch of work among the Jews and help the young girls to become helpful to themselves and others and to learn of Christ at the little gospel meeting which always follows the sew-

ing lesson.

We desire that any who are willing for Christ's sake to aid us in this way, may have an opportunity of so doing and as the Sewing School will not commence until the latter part of October, we would be glad if those who can give every Thursday afternoon to this work, will send their names and addresses to Miss Ella T. Marston, 168 Lafayette Ave., as soon as possible. If there are those who may not have so much time to give but desire to help in a smaller way, we are always glad of sewing materials, of plain garments, cut and basted or of money to buy materials.

A cordial welcome will be given to all visitors to the School or to any one willing to give a short Gospel talk at the meeting. Miss Marston will be very glad to make arrangements or give information to those writing her.

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# Articles Received.

JUNE.

Mrs. B. A. G., two parcels of clothing.

SEPTEMBER.

E. C. H., four pair of stockings.

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## Contributions Received.

MAY.

Mr. R. L. C., \$30 to pay rent for Ewen St. Mission; Mrs. P. Mc., \$5 for the work; Miss A. L., \$5 for the work; Rev. Dr. W. C. P. R., per Mr. Snow, \$1 toward the moving expenses; Mr. J. I. P., per Rev. Sam'l McBride, \$50 for the moving expenses; Miss T. S., \$10: eight of which to reprint 1,000 tracts, and balance for Hebrew Bibles; Miss. M. E. C., \$10: eight to reprint 1,000 tracts and balance for the picnic; Miss R. M. W., \$12 for poor converts; Mrs. J. W., \$1 for the work; Mrs. F. A., \$5 for the work; The Farther Light's Society of First Bap. Church, Bloomfield, N. J., per May G. Cook, Treas., \$5 for the work; E. P., per Mr. Symonds, \$10 for the work; Mr. W. P. S., \$25 for the work.

#### JUNE.

Mr. R. L. C., \$30 to pay rent for Ewen St. Mission; Mrs. C. A. S., \$5 for the general expenses; R. H. D., \$2.50 for the work; Miss M. D., \$3 for the work; Mrs. J. A. M. P., \$2 for the poor; Miss S. B., and H. W., \$1 for the poor; Women's Home Missionary Society of

the Church of Pilgrims, per Mrs. Sanderson, Treasurer, \$5 for the general expenses; Carruber's Close Mission, per Wm. Robertson, £3 for the work; B. R. D., \$2 for the work; Collection at Parsons, \$1.15 for the work; J. S., 50c. for the work; Miss E. J. per Miss Betts, 50c. for the work; Mrs. C., six shillings for the work; Miss A. C., two shillings for the work.

#### JULY.

Mr. R. L. C., \$30 to pay rent for Ewen St. Mission; Mrs. M. M. S., and "A free Methodist," \$1 for the work; Rev. F. P. S., \$5 for general expenses; Mrs. R. L. C., \$15: eight to reprint 1,000 tracts, five for Hebrew Bibles, and five for the poor; Mr. H. D. T., \$10 for tracts and Hebrew Bibles.

#### AUGUST.

Mr. R. L. C., \$30 to pay rent for Ewen St. Mission; Mrs. B. A. G., \$2 for general expenses; Miss H. W., \$1 to relieve the needy.

#### SEPTEMBER.

Mr. R. L. C., \$30 to pay rent for Ewen St. Mission; E. C. S., \$1 for the work; E. C. H., 12c. to help the work.

# Notice.

One friend Miss M. E. C., sent \$2 for the Brownsville *Outing*. As no more contributions have been received for this purpose, the much hoped for picnic could not be given to the disappointed Jewish Girls. The donation of the kind friend will therefore be used for sewing school materials.

# The Needs of the Work.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

The necessary amount for the general expenses of 13 Ewen Street Mission, viz: rent, janitor, organist, gas, printing, signs and incidental expenditures, is \$80 monthly.

#### A CHRISTIAN LADY.

We need a Christian lady to hold a night school to teach the people to speak and write English. There is a great opportunity to preach Christ to such as come to the night school.

#### EMPLOYMENT.

We wish some philanthropic and enterprising gentleman or company could be induced to start an industrial plant and give employment to those who are thrown out of work by reason of their belief in the Lord Jesus Christ.

#### TRACTS.

The work is always in great need of tracts. Only those who had the experience know the value of spreading literature. To print new tracts the cost is about \$20 per thousand; while to reprint from the plates, is only \$8 per thousand.

# HEBREW BIBLES.

There are poor Jews who have not the Hebrew Old Testament in their houses. I know a number of worthy cases, if there were the means to buy and give them freely.

# NEEDED, A READING ROOM.

We are now occupying for Mission purposes two stores on the ground floor of buildings, and these rooms are not occupied during the day. If we had a man in charge these rooms might be used for reading when the meetings are not in progress. A true Jewish convert who would receive such as came in, give them a tract to read, or a New Testament, and talk to them personally, would be a great factor in the evangelization of the Jews. The salary of such a man would be twenty-five dollars a month.

#### A HOUSE FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

I am always meeting with poor children, either fatherless, motherless, or having sick and indigent parents, who need a home. There is but one Jewish orphan asylum in the city, and most of the time it is crowded, and even when there is room, the children of believers, or those who attend the Mission are not favored by the institution. It is a very hard thing, in my experience, to place a Jewish child in a non-Jewish institution. Often the managers ask me why I don't take Jewish children to the Jewish asylum, and they do not seem to understand that believers in Christ cannot go there. I have also observed that such children are brought up in a most miserable way, and many of them become crippled. Who will feel for these little ones, and help them to have a home?

# REMEMBER THE POOR.

In the work of my ministry I am never free from worthy cases of want, and suffering; and many of these are induced or greatly augmented through adhesion to the truth as it is in Jesus. The Jewish poor do not like to live on charity, choosing rather to suffer; yet there will linger in many of their minds a feeling of suspicion that Christians cannot be sincere if they ignore these pressing temporal necessities. I may even myself be deemed pretentious and unsympathetic if I cannot lend a little aid; thus hindering the Gospel. To any heart sor-

rowing for these, God's own people, Christ's brethren in the flesh, I will gladly be their distributing agent.

For I was hungered, and ye gave me no meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink.

I was a stranger, and ye took me not in: naked, and ye clothed me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not.—Matt. 25: 42, 43.

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# Reasons for the Immediate Evangelization of the Jews.

- 1. Christ's command—"Preach the Gospel to every creature."
  - 2. The divine order—"To the Jew first."
- 3. Our debt to them, (a) Jesus was a Jew; (b) Sacred writers were Jews; (c) all the first Christians were Jews; (d) apostles to Gentiles were Jews; (e) our daily food is Jewish History (Bible).
- 4. Present generation ought to be evangelized.
- 5. Present generation have not rejected Christ: (they have not heard of Him.)
- 6. Their religion is a dead one. It is a physical impossibility to be a true Jew.
- 7. The crisis in this history is reached. The movement is towards infidelity or Christianity.
- 8. Natural advantages of work among them; (a) they are great inquirers and readers; (b) they are ready to agree; (c) they have a wonderful spiritual history behind them; (d) they look for Christ whom we preach; (e) they already believe four-fifths of the Bible.
- 9. They hold the key to the situation—political, financial, journalistic, religious.
- 10. They are naturally equipped to become the best missionaries; (a) they are intellectually superior to other races; (b) they have extraordinary linguistic powers, and most of them know a number of languages; (c) they are the greatest traveling race; (d) they are already in all countries and have a world-wide communication; (e) they are inured to all climates; (f) they already know the manners and customs of all people; (g) they are born speakers; (h) when converted they are keen evangelizers, and, above all, they are "God's chosen people."