

tude. But for their genius much that is lovely in the human character would escape observation, or, if noticed, would never be appreciated. It takes the artist to find and to present in a comprehensible form many of the beauties of nature which but for his keen faculties and susceptible soul would be unrevealed to the common observer. Human life is too often an aggregate of difficulties and perplexities and mankind are apt to bend low under the burdens, burying their eyes in the dust they tread with their feet. When, therefore, once in a while, a fellow-being comes with hope and love and charity filling his heart and succeeds in calling the attention of humankind to the spheres above, cheering the mournful, strengthening the weak, raising the fallen, he is doing a work which deserves to be held in grateful remembrance. Such men and women are messengers from a loving Father to His children.

Oliver Wendell Holmes has gone to join the nobles who passed away before him. He is dead; and yet he is not dead, but lives, and his fame will live forever.

### DESTINY OF THE JEWS.

The adherents of the Jewish faith have recently celebrated their New Year—according to their calendar the 5,655th after the creation—and observe today, Oct. 10, the Day of Atonement. The fact that the Jewish religion and the people have survived to this time and, according to all indications, are fast assuming prominence in the direction of the affairs of the world, is well worth attention. If overwhelming proofs are needed of the truth of the Divine word and of a Providence ruling the destinies of nations, the history of the Jews furnishes these proofs in abundance. Their destiny was clearly foretold thousands of years ago; and while kingdoms and empires, once the glory of the earth, have fallen and now lie buried in the depths of the past beyond recovery, and while the Jews have been subject to persecutions and hardships innumerable, yet they remain—all according to the word of Him who views the end from the beginning.

The fact is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that this people for the last two thousand years have had no connecting bond between them, either religious nor national, beyond the law of Moses and the ancient traditions. With the destruction of their capital and the temple, the very essence of their ritualistic service departed. An illustration of this fact is the Day of Atonement. As originally instituted by the Law, on this day the people were to fast and bewail their sins, and the high priest was to make atonement with most impressive ceremonies. On that day he was to enter into the sanctuary and present the blood of the sacrifice that was slain. God's justice, as a consuming fire, was typified by the flames and volumes of dark smoke ascending from the sacrifice, as the remains were burned on the altar and the congregation were praying for forgiveness. But with the temple destroyed, the Priesthood departed and the nation scattered to the four corners

of the earth, the very observance of the day as God had directed through Moses became impossible. And so with many other institutions of their religion. To this day, the Jews have not even a common creed to which all must subscribe.

Some articles of faith were formulated by the celebrated Rabbi Maimonides, but many devout Jews contend that no other confession is necessary than faith in God, in the laws and in rewards and punishments hereafter. Religiously as well as nationally the Jews exist in a state of dissolution—if the term be allowed. They form no church, no people, have no ecclesiastical head, no common political ruler. They are individuals. Any ten adult Jews can form a congregation and worship as they please. And yet they have a separate existence among all the nations of the earth.

This points to another fact important on their future destiny. The same inspired men who once foretold that the Jews should be scattered and yet not perish, tell that the time will come when the chosen people will be gathered, never more to dwell in the land of strangers. Palestine is their everlasting inheritance and the "fallen tabernacle of David" will again be erected. This is their future as clearly outlined in prophetic writings; and this hope lives deep in the hearts of many of the people, if not in all.

It is noticeable in this century that Judaism and Christianity approach each other more than ever before. Broadminded leaders of both faiths begin to see that there is a common ground to stand upon in the interests of humanity. Prejudices fall and a time is apparently approaching when Jews will understand that they need the substance of that which was foreshadowed by the ancient law. Then they will study the Christianity of Christ, as did Saul of old, and find in it what they need for their own redemption—nay, for the salvation of mankind. For "if the fall of them be the riches of the world, and the diminishing of them the riches of the Gentiles; how much more their fullness? If the casting away of them be the reconciling of the world, what shall the receiving of them be, but life from the dead?" (Rom. xi: 12, 15.)

### CZAR AND PHYSICIAN.

Alexander III now appears to realize that his mortal end is not far distant, his attending physician, so a St. Petersburg telegram says, having informed him that his malady is incurable and that his life cannot be prolonged for more than a few months at most. It sometimes is the case that men, excited and unnerved in the presence of danger from which there is hope of escape, when brought face to face with the certainty of doom, regain composure and await the end with calmness and clearness of mind. If the announcement to the czar will have this effect upon him, it surely will be a relief to the unfortunate monarch, who has been worried and harassed until he is a mental as well as physical wreck. Now that he feels the certainty of the shadow of death upon him, he may find peace in resignation to his fate.

There is no question as to the per-

fect confidence of the czar in his medical adviser; for while Dr. Zacharin is generally regarded as a "crank" because of his peculiar manners, he also has the reputation of rarely making an error in his diagnosis of a case and in his conclusion as to its ultimate results. Many instances are related of him showing how absolutely correct he is in this regard. One may be mentioned here—that of a high government official from the Toer district: The gentleman had heart disease, and called on Professor Zacharin, who examined him and remarked, "You may live one year." Just eleven months afterwards the two met. The official had improved greatly in health, and told the doctor so, saying that he hoped to live many a year longer. The doctor made the significant reply that he had never made a mistake. The official dropped dead from heart disease a few days later.

It is ten years since the Moscow Medical society denounced Professor Zacharin as a charlatan, because of his defiance of professional etiquette. But today he is the best paid physician in Russia, and has a fame as the most successful. His fee for a professional visit has been increased, first from ten roubles to a hundred, and lately to a thousand; yet he probably does more work for nothing than any man in the profession in Russia, for he has a very large practice among the poor, from whom he will take no pay for his services. He despises vanity in others, yet is most vain of his own successes; and his eccentricity shows itself in irritability when the slightest disrespect is manifested toward him by any of the higher class of nobility, yet to those beneath him in social standing, down to the poorest of the poor, he is excessively kind and polite.

This is the description of a man who, so far as medical attendance and skill go, has the fate of the czar of the Russias in his hands, and who has declared that that fate is the early passage of the monarch to "the other side"—a man who is himself from among the ranks of the Muscovite poor and has gained his exalted position through his admirable faculties of self-denial, hard labor and an indomitable will. Even in Russia, where the higher and lower classes are as far apart as in any country on earth, there are opportunities for the two to stand side by side in the supreme moment. Had the czar been born in a humble home instead of being the heir to royalty, he might have passed a happier and lived a longer life; but it is doubtful whether, if Dr. Zacharin had come into the world as prince imperial of Russia he could have had greater success in his chosen career.

EVERY MORMON pays 10 per cent of his income to the Church.—*Advance*.

Not every one does, but every good one should.

MANY A citizen who boasts the belief that the office should seek the man is not averse to placing himself around in plain sight so that the office wont need to do much searching; and many an aspirant who denies that he is running for nomination plants himself squarely in the track and stands still so that the nomination wont have to run very far or fast to catch him.