

without religion is the poorest institution on earth."

From Baltimore also comes this cry of anti-Romanism. Baltimore was founded by a Romanist, and it sounds strange to read of the Rev. F. M. Ellis denouncing Cardinal Gibbons as "a traitor, a disloyalist, and a perjurer." His essay was spoken before the Teachers' Union of Baltimore. It was entitled "The Bible in the Public Schools." It appears that Gibbons at one time pronounced in favor of reading the Bible, but Mr. Ellis declared the Cardinal did not mean what he said. Mr. Ellis maintains that "Rome controls all her people, and therefore a Romanist cannot be a citizen of this republic." The Ministerial Union of Baltimore, which is composed of all the denominations in the city, endorsed Mr. Ellis. Cardinal Gibbons will do one good thing if he succeeds in getting those jarring sects to unite for once.

"Who is Tonti?" is now the question asked by many persons who read of the ostracism of the Jews in secret societies. "The Order of Tonti" is a secret benevolent organization, with headquarters in Philadelphia, where its supreme president, Mr. Wheeler, resides. It has in Chicago twenty-one subordinate lodges, governed by three deputy presidents. The success of the order is such that it has become necessary to establish another deputy presidency to accommodate the increasing membership. A voluminous correspondence between the supreme president and the Chicago authorities resulted over the new presidency. The supreme president ordered the Chicago men not to admit Jews or negroes to membership; that the Jew was no better than the Chinaman; that he was a curse to any society; and that he was unfit for existence at all in the animal kingdom.

It appears that the Hebrew race constitutes fully one-half the membership of the order in Chicago. This correspondence fell into the hands of a Hebrew officer, who communicated the matter to his fellow religionists. The indignant Jews held a meeting, and now they demand the removal of Mr. Wheeler, or they will remove themselves from the order. It is not generally supposed that Jews seek entrance to secret societies. They do, and they are the most inveterate society hunters of any race in America. There is not an order from Masons to Tuckpointers but has a large representation of Jews. The societies charge the Jews with selfish and business motives in entering them; hence the opposition. Old Tonti was an Italian, and founded a system which benefited the longest lives. The Jews are a people who cling to life with wonderful tenacity and are perhaps getting too much of the Tontine benevolence. This would be reason enough for the opposition to Jews. The average American wants to have the best of every trade. After you take him on your back across the stream, you must be sure to lay him down very gently. If you stumble at all he is sure to

abuse you. Thus it is with Tonti and the Jews. When the order was weak and struggling, the Jews were sought after and caressed. Now the order is flourishing, the Jews are selfish and obnoxious. But this is only another illustration of the general chaos and universal anarchy which seem to be setting in. It is only another incident in the babel of ethnology which characterizes the present standing of American citizenship.

Feud and faction are not, however, confined entirely to the foreign races in this country. At present, in Texas, the Terrys and the Gibbons are at war. The soldiers have been called out to quell these Yankee Roderick Dhus. In Kentucky the normal condition of society seems to be feuds, whisky and race horses. In our northern States bosses, chiefs and leaders are the rule. There is the Alger clan, the Blaine Clan-na-Gaels, the Harrison clan-for-office, the Deputies, British-Americans, French-Canadians, Christopher Columbus Italo-Americans, and a hundred others, too numerous to recapitulate, unless one were engaged in compiling a directory of American clans and secret societies. All this turmoil and discord must be attributed to the chaotic condition of religion, and to the mushroom system of education which pervades society. The editor and preacher are both pieces of machinery worked to order for their respective bosses or chiefs.

JUNIUS.

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AMONG THE ARMENIANS.

Since some of our Elders have been laboring for a considerable time in Asia Minor, among the Armenians, who usually call themselves Gregorians, that is, converts to the creed propagated by Pope Gregory VII, it might interest your readers to know what may be truthfully said of them.

About forty centuries ago Togarmah ruled a vast district around Mount Ararat, extending west, east and south of that landmark (17,112 feet in height), which country is known in scripture as Togarmah. Until about four centuries ago, when the Turks definitely overcame the Armenians, a kingdom of that name had subsisted, under one form or another, which seems to have been established by Haik (pronounced Hah-eak), a descendant of Togarmah. Haik was to Armenia as much as Charlemagne was to the Occidental Empire; and as that western dominion which he established shrank to Gaul, and in mediæval France consisted at a critical turns of warfare of only a few provinces, so Armenia, though formerly a great country, is today only reckoned from long. E. 38 to 44 and lat. 39 to 41 N., or the land watered by the headwaters of the western Euphrates affluent of that river, concerning which we read in Rev. xvi: 12, "And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates, and the water thereof was dried up that the way

of the kings of the east might be prepared.

Haik was grandson to Togarmah, concerning whom and his relatives let us consult Geneses x: 3-4: "The sons of Japhet, Gomer, Madai, Javan, Mesech and Tiras—and the sons of Gomer, Ashkenar, Riphath and Togarmah."

It would seem that in the latter days the majority of the kingdoms of the above-named sons of Japhet will not occupy a very enviable position, including Togarmah, whose representative is Armenia, which kingdom he established. In short, it would appear that Russia, Armenia, Persia, Ethiopia, and the descendants of the aforementioned princes of Japhet, "and all their bands," like a cloud will come up against gathered Israel until as "Saith the Lord God, that my fury shall come up in my face," and woes overtake them.

In the original Hebrew, Ezekiel xxxviii, 2, reads thus: "Son of Man, set thy face against Gog, the land of Magog, the Prince of 'Rosh' (Russia), of Mesech (Moscow), and Tubal (Tobolsk, in Siberia). The late reference Bible puts it: "The prince of the chief," or, in modern English, the "Czar of Moscow and Tobolski." Further we read (verse 6), "Gomer and all his bands, the house of Togarmah (Armenia) of the north quarters (due north of Palestine) and all his bands, and many people with thee," are to battle against Israel—probably not within a few years. But perhaps (Rev. xx, 7) "When the one thousand years are expired Satan shall be loosed out of his prison, and shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle, the number of whom is as the sand of the sea, and they went up on the breadth of the earth and compassed the camp of the Saints about, and the beloved city, and fire came down from God out of heaven and devoured them."

Thus the Armenians, if at all related to their kings, are to be anything but friends of Israel. (Read Ezek. xxxviii and ix.)

How it has happened that the government established by Togarmah should be called "Armenia" I cannot as yet explain. The only name related to Armenia, in the Orient, is Aram. The Armenians sometimes call their language "Aramen." Aram was the youngest son of Shem, brother to the Persian (Elam), the Assyrian (Asshur), the Ninevite (Arphaxad), Lud and Aram, all of whom were Shemites, and, as is well known, speak Semetic tongues. The language of Aram (Aramaic) is merely Hebrew—more so than Italian is Latin. The Armenians do not speak a Semetic language. Philologists classify their tongue among the Indo-Germanic dialects. It has but little affinity to Arabic, Syrian, Aramaic, Persian or Hebrew, though necessarily it may contain words common to any of these. To me it seems slightly Greco-Slavonic, though the Armenians claim it to be in construction identical to Gothic