

Peace Jubilee and Thanksgiving at the Churches

Our Victory the Fruit of High Moral Character in the American People, Says the Rev. Dr. Martyn.

THE Rev. Sanford S. Martyn, pastor of the First Congregational Church, of Derby, Conn., occupied the pulpit of the Manhattan Congregational Church, at Eighty-third street and the Boulevard, yesterday morning. His subject was "The Fibre of True National Character."

"The time has come," he said, "when religion must be considered not as a personal matter alone, but it has to do also with the social character, with a man's public relationships, the duty of brother to brother. It must constitute the fibre, the warp and woof in all national character."

"In England the germs of individual freedom of religion, of personal freedom of action, were first sown, and then had greater development in our own land. Spain's mediæval character was grand for discovery, but its touch was fatal to all lands when it obtained a foothold, for its fibre was commercial issues alone, mere personal supremacy."

"Our own land shows characteristics entirely different. There is a steadfastness of purpose, a seriousness of sentiment, which, founded on religion, has brought prosperity and success. In the earlier days there was too much seriousness, an overdevelopment of religious zeal, which hampered our progress, but with the establishment of free institutions of learning there has come the production of a higher development of national character."

"The war against the cruelties of Spain which has resulted in victory for the right was a glorious expression of this higher development. A specific instance was when Captain Philip called upon his men to uncover and give silent thanks to God, and also when he called out: 'Don't cheer, the poor devils are dying.' This instanced a sympathy of heart, a desire to help even our enemies. There were many such instances in the brief war which has just ended."

"Our army and navy was triumphant because the cause for which they fought was to abolish intolerance and wrong. That was the feeling of all who took part in the conflict, as was manifested on many occasions, but when this end was obtained how quick our feeling was to aid those who had fought against us, caring for their sick and wounded, feeding the starving and sending them home."

"This country has no right to give up any of the lands it has conquered. It is our Christian, the humane, duty to extend to the people of these islands the protection, the freedom, the liberty, the suffrages of a broad, Christian, enlightened republic."



God's Plain Command to the United States in Carrying on the War to Free Cuba from Spain.

THE Rev. John P. Peters, in his sermon in St. Michael's Episcopal Church on Amsterdam avenue, yesterday morning, spoke of one of the lessons that had been illustrated by the course of the United States in the prosecution of the war against Spain. Our Government, he said, had followed out a line of duty pointed out to it in the course of humanity and progress, and in the upholding of the rights of the downtrodden.

"There are times," said he, "in the histories of nations, as well as in those of individuals, when duty is pointed out—a message comes from God as it did to Balaam, as told in the Old Testament Book of Numbers, giving instructions as to what should be done. The duty may be difficult or unpleasant, but the order is insistent and must be obeyed. There are times when rewards in money or other seeming worldly gain are offered to people for doing otherwise than according to the will of God, but God finds methods of making them understand their duty. It was so with Balaam. He was made to see and understand what he had to do. He delayed in his obedience, but he obeyed at length."

"In our lives it often happens that a task is set before us that is unpleasant for us to perform—there are services to our neighbors that should be rendered without hesitation, but the sooner we obey the dictates of right and justice and stand up for what is true in the sight of heaven the better it is for our consciences and our well-being."

Dr. Peters said that the American nation had good reason for being thankful for what had been accomplished in the cause of humanity by the success of the army and navy, as well as for the signing of the peace protocol.

London Preacher, in Dr. John Hall's Pulpit, Gives Thanks to God for Peace After Success.

SO LARGE was the gathering in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church for yesterday morning's service that the galleries, which had been closed all summer, had to be thrown open to accommodate the throng. The Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of London, occupied the pulpit. In his opening prayer he said:

"We thank Thee, Almighty God, for the cessation of hostilities which Thou hast given us, and we pray for a return of happiness and prosperity to this land of liberty."

Dr. Morgan offered a prayer for Dr. Hall, the pastor of the church, who, he hoped, would find new health and strength. It is not improbable that Dr. Morgan may be the successor of Dr. Hall in the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Church. Mr. Morgan is one of the best known Presbyterian clergymen in England. At present he is pastor of the New Court Congregational Church, Tollington, London.

THE ONLY HEBREW NEGRO WORSHIPS IN THE EAST SIDE SYNAGOGUES.



This Man, a Negro, is the Only One in This Country Who is a Jew. Samuel Wolskowi represents a race of Hebrew negroes as old as that of their white brethren. To show his skill as a synagogal scribe he wrote this blessing in the "Holy Language," which, translated, reads: "Blessed art Thou, Jehovah, our God, King of the Universe, who causeth the earth to produce food."

DEVOUT worshippers in the Essex Street Synagogue and the various "cheverim" small gatherings for the study of the Talmud have eyed with curiosity and astonishment a young, full-blooded negro who has joined piously in the songs and prayers of their numerous meetings during the past week. Like the disciples of Moses, in accordance with the biblical command, he wore the "talith" (the four cornered garment of white and dark blue wool, thrown over the shoulders during the services), and on his arms and forehead were strapped the "topphim," or phylacteries—the small leather cases, containing the articles of faith and the Ten Commandments in Hebrew, tied with leather strips around the head and left arm.

Those who sat close to the young man heard him make the responses in perfect Lashon Hakodesh (the Holy language) and his voice, remarkably clear and euphonious, sounded lustily above all the others in the congregation in the Psalms of David.

MR. GAYNOR EARNS HIS WIFE AT LAST. JERSEY SNAKE MADE A MISTAKE.

Mother-in-Law Delays the Honeymoon for Five Months. 'Twas a Fatal Steal and a Deadly Meal of China and Chalk.

'FIT UP A HOME FIRST.' IF SERPENT COULD TALK.

Bridegroom Had to Obey the Command Before Securing the Girl He Had Married. Might Tell How It Felt When the Eggs in Its Pelt Wouldn't Melt.

The honeymoon of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Gaynor, of Brooklyn, has just begun. No, they were not married yesterday. It was yesterday that the beginning of the honeymoon was signalled by the formal wedding notice in the newspapers.

GAYNOR-HAMILL—At the Church of the Assumption, Brooklyn, February 22, 1898, by the Rev. John J. McChesker, Marie L. Hamill, of Brooklyn, to Joseph T. Gaynor, of Nyack, N. Y. "A runaway match," said the unknowing reader over his coffee.

But here is where the unknowing reader was wrong again. The story is not the conventional one which follows most belated marriage notices in the papers. It's a mother-in-law story from start to finish. Gaynor is said to have means and Mrs. Hamill has considerable property, which she inherited from her father, the late Oliver Hamill. Her mother, Mrs. Mary Hamill, is also well off. It has always been her boast that she would never allow a man to marry her daughter who could not properly support her.

The courtship of the young couple ran smoothly until the wedding was quite an event in Brooklyn society. It was performed with the full sanction of Mrs. Hamill and the church was crowded with friends of the bride and bridegroom.

Both were looking forward to a nice, long honeymoon, but that was not Mrs. Hamill's idea by any means, and after the ceremony she declared herself satisfied.

"Marie is your wife," she said to Gaynor, "but you can't have her until you have fitted up a proper home in which to receive her."

Mrs. Hamill kept her word. Gaynor did everything in his power to induce Mrs. Hamill to relent, but failed. Then he went to work to fit up a home, and now that his task is completed he has claimed his wife.

Trouton, N. J., Aug. 14.—Job Latham, a farmer two miles north of this city, wishes it known that he has solved the problem of his missing eggs.

Mrs. Latham kept her eye on the hen roost while her husband was in the field at work and she reported each day that there had been a "terrible cacklin'" among the hens, but when she went to get the eggs she found but very few. Not half as many as ought to be there.

"Sumptin' er other's takin' them eggs, Myra; sumptin' 'e takin' 'em an' I know it," said the farmer to his wife.

Mrs. Latham was inclined to agree with her husband's view of the matter, but the character of the thief puzzled them. They finally concluded that it was a rat.

It was impossible to keep nest eggs in the nests. The hungry thief usually cleaned up everything but the straw. One day Mrs. Latham set a hen on thirteen eggs and the next morning he found that during the night every egg had disappeared.

He came to town and bought fifteen china eggs. In his hen roost were sixteen boxes in which the hens had made their nests. He needed one more egg, but the merchant's supply was exhausted, so he made an egg out of chalk, and that night put the sixteen dummy eggs in the nests.

O'Neill's

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

A Clean-up in Summer Dresses

For Women. People tell you that August is dull. Never!—here. We keep the store interest intense. Outside, painters laying on bright new colors.—Inside, a-crowding-in of new goods—multi-sales—earned by our daily-printed-believed-newspaper-items of values that this country has not known the match of this last month. The field is ours again to-day and you'll think so, too, when you see the dresses these half-and-less-prices represent.

All the lawns, fancy figured Lappets and tailor finished Holland linen dresses that have been selling here at \$5 to \$9.98 each are marked to sell at

What's left of lawn morning dresses—are priced to-day to clear at \$1.98 and

\$18, \$16, \$14 down to \$10 White Plaque Suits, with both Eton and Reifer shaped Jackets have been clustered together and marked

ADDENDUM—Rather than wait till September to reduce the prices on these dresses, we've got at them early so as to catch you with lots of Summer ahead. It greatly helps you and that's what we're in business for.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

The Wanamaker Store

Many Miles of Japanese Dress Silks

THIS is an exceptional event, even here. It is one of the biggest silk purchases we have ever made, but its importance does not rest on mere bigness, as the prices will tell you.

It came about this way: A firm of Japanese silk importers doing a very large and prosperous business, having branches in Yokohama, Tokio, Kioto, Kobe, and other places with queer-sounding names in the "Land of the Rising Sun," determined for the future to fill import orders only, and to cease carrying goods in stock.

This firm had a large quantity of goods on hand which had to be sold promptly.

We took the silks,—all of them. There were more than eighty-two thousand yards,—very nearly forty-seven miles. There are seventy-two qualities and more than 200 patterns.

In the whole lot there is not a flaw, and of the 1,650 pieces we find only three that are soiled.

We don't need to tell readers of our store news what this means in the way of economies, nor for what numberless purposes these silks can be utilized. We very seldom suggest that you buy things that you do not immediately need simply because they are cheap. But this is an occasion when a failure to anticipate your wants is rank extravagance. Some of these silks will cost you four times to-day's price after this chance is gone. The prices are eloquent of cheapness.

At 12c, yd.—800 yards white satin figured Japanese silk, shot-cotton.
At 14c, yd.—1,250 yards white satin figured Japanese silk, shot-cotton; printed in pretty colors.
At 16c, yd.—400 yards Roman plaid printed Japanese silk.
At 18c, yd.—250 yards printed Japanese silks, in large broken plaids.
At 20c, yd.—250 yards printed Japanese silks, in Scotch plaids, some canals blocks; in four colors.
At 22c, yd.—100 yards printed Japanese silks, 27 in. wide, in canno plaids.
At 24c, yd.—1,200 yards printed Japanese silks, in Roman stripes, plain stripes and Persian patterns.
At 26c, yd.—450 yards printed Japanese silks in shepherd's checks, and profile of foliage color on color or white on color.
At 28c, yd.—1,600 yards printed Japanese silks, rich in quality and novel in designs; bold patterns.
At 30c, yd.—175 yards printed Japanese silks, dainties on checks of color.
At 32c, yd.—800 yards printed Japanese silks in ombre stripes.
At 34c, yd.—900 yards printed Japanese silks in scroll and dot patterns on new coloring.
At 36c, yd.—450 yards printed Japanese silk on Dresden and Persian design.
At 38c, yd.—1,000 yards printed Japanese silks in polka dots and stripes of foliage.

At 36c, yd.—400 yards printed Japanese silks; yard wide; prettily printed.
At 38c, yd.—600 yards printed Japanese silks with white and colors on black; very stylish.
At 40c, yd.—1,500 yards printed Japanese silks; some dots of white on black on blue.
At 42c, yd.—150 yds. 32c, yd.—610 yds.
At 44c, yd.—100 yds. 34c, yd.—290 yds.
At 46c, yd.—100 yds. 36c, yd.—100 yds.
At 48c, yd.—800 yds. 38c, yd.—120 yds.
At 50c, yd.—100 yds. 40c, yd.—90 yds.
At 52c, yd.—250 yds. 42c, yd.—100 yds.
At 54c, yd.—100 yds.

WHITE TWILLED SILKS FROM JAPAN
75c, yd.—400 yds. 85c, yd.—300 yds.
WHITE BROCADED HABUTAIS
At 35c, yd.—300 yards, all white with neat satin figures.
At 40c, yd.—100 yards; very rich quality.
WHITE CREPPES FROM JAPAN
55c, yd.—300 yds. 55c, yd.—100 yds.
RICH BLACK JAPANESE SILKS
At 30c, yd.—350 yds. 35c, yd.—150 yds.
At 32c, yd.—150 yds. 38c, yd.—150 yds.
At 34c, yd.—150 yds. 40c, yd.—600 yds.
At 40c, yd.—300 yards; extra heavy; 27 in. wide.
42c, yd.—100 yds. 75c, yd.—50 yds.
65c, yd.—150 yds. 85c, yd.—300 yds.

From the Furniture Serial in Two Chapters

COUCHES and dining-room chairs, this morning, and strong facts in both. The couches are manufacturers' samples, only one of a kind, and forty-eight kinds. There are low heads, high heads, roll-top heads, sloping heads and a strong showing in the box variety, with self-opening springs.

The cheapest in the lot is marked Ten Dollars. It is a \$15 one. The highest-priced is one at Forty-five Dollars that ordinarily brings \$67.50. Between those prices there is scope enough to enable us to fit a couch to almost any purse. We will not describe these any further, for the forty-eight went last long, and we cannot duplicate them at these figures.

Then there is a very special couch that we will make up for you at \$12 each,—but only one hundred of them. There are twenty kinds of coverings that you may choose from. It is a couch 6 feet 10 inches long, 30 inches wide, with four rows of tufting; sloping head, spring edges on all sides and deep fringe. Usually our price would be \$17 for this, and it would be cheap.

Dining Room Chairs

We will sell all our odd sample dining room chairs at just half price. Sixty-five cents will be the lowest price, for a chair that was marked \$1.35. Sixteen dollars is the highest price, for a chair formerly \$32. Almost all of these are antique and Flemish oak or solid mahogany, and with leather coverings in infinite variety. In some cases there are complete sets, in other instances only corner-fillers.

Pretty, Light Dresses

THIS concerns gowns of striped and figured percales. They're well and stylishly made, and prettily trimmed. Little prices rule, like on these below,—the more popular ones:

At \$1.—Of figured percales; pointed yoke front and back; full skirt; turn-over collar with belt.
At \$1.50.—Of fine quality figured percales; full front, round yoke and three box plaits in back; collar, sleeves, yoke and plaits down front edged with cording.
At \$1.75.—Of striped percales; round yoke back and front; edged with five rows of white braid; collar and sleeves also braid trimmed and lined to waist.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Some New Colored Petticoats

WE've just opened a lot in late and very attractive styles. They're ready to-day. Among them:

At 50c.—Of figured lawns; deep umbrella ruffle French band.
At 60c.—Of striped seersucker; very wide, with 9-in. ruffle on bias.
At \$1.—Of crash; deep corded umbrella ruffle, very full; French band.
At \$1.25.—Of fancy plaid satens; Spanish flounce, with two narrow ruffles.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Fine Imported Golf Capes; Appealing Prices

THE collection represents the ones and twos of the season's best selling capes. They're of fine Scotch shawls in styles exclusively our own. Very grateful in the cool evenings at mountain or seashore. Prices reduced thus:

\$16, formerly \$25 \$18, formerly \$28 \$20, formerly \$30
Second floor, Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

"WANTS"

Thousands use "Wants" every week because it is the quickest way of getting what you want—providing the "Want" is placed in the right medium—THE JOURNAL.